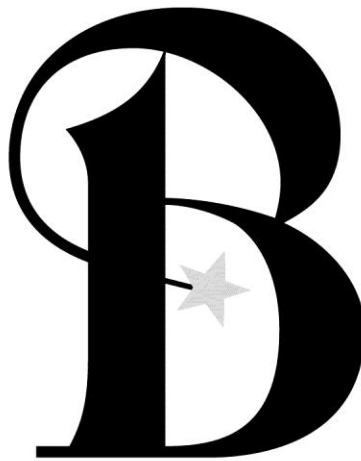


City of Bryan
Land and Site Development Ordinance
(Formerly the Site Development Review Ordinance)



CITY OF BRYAN
The Good Life, Texas Style.™

Chapter 62
Bryan Code of Ordinances

Effective September 1, 2015

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Chapter 62

Land and Site Development Ordinance

Article I. In General

62-1 General definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter or when used Chapter 130 (Zoning Ordinance), shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning. Words and terms that are not expressly defined in this chapter or in Chapter 130 have their ordinary dictionary meanings, based on the latest edition of Merriam-Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

Access shall mean a way or means of approach to provide a vehicle or pedestrian a physical entrance and exit to a property.

Access aisle shall mean an accessible pedestrian space between elements, such as parking spaces, that provides clearances appropriate for use of the elements.

Accessible shall mean a site, building, facility, or portion thereof that can be approached, entered, and used by physically disabled people.

Accessible route shall mean a continuous unobstructed path connecting all accessible elements and spaces that can be negotiated by a severely disabled person using a wheelchair and that is also safe for and usable by people with other disabilities. Exterior accessible routes may include parking access aisles, curb ramps, walks, and ramps.

Aisle shall mean the area within a parking lot which allows vehicles access to parking spaces. The aisle serves as a travel way through the parking lot as well as a maneuvering area, which permits full and direct ingress and egress to parking spaces.

Barrier shall mean a device or treatment which controls the movement, circulation, separation or direction of vehicular traffic. Such treatments include but are not limited to wheel stops, end islands, and dividers.

Bay width shall mean a distance measured perpendicular to and from the front of a parking space, across the maneuver space, to the front of the opposite parking space.

Buildable area shall mean an area located within a lot, bounded by the front, side, and rear setback lines. The area may be further restricted by the placement of easements or special setbacks. Construction of the structures must be limited to this area.

Building. See "Structure."

Building height shall mean the vertical distance from the grade plane to the average height of the highest roof structure.

Building line. See "Setback line."

Corner clearance shall mean a distance measured from the edge of pavement of an intersecting street to the edge of pavement of the first driveway.

Curb return radius shall mean the radius defined by the arc section used in access apron design of an intersection or driveway at the curbline of the street.

Developer shall mean any person, business, or group required to submit a site plan in accordance herewith, or anyone who owns the site or is in control of the property.

Driveway shall mean a private roadway providing access for vehicles from public or private property to the adjacent public street.

Driveway separation shall mean a distance measured from the edge of pavement of a driveway, along the curbline, to the edge of pavement of the next driveway.

Duplex shall have the meaning assigned in Sec. 130-3 of the Zoning Ordinance.

Dwelling unit shall have the meaning assigned in Sec. 130-3 of the Zoning Ordinance.

Edge of pavement (EOP) shall mean the outermost edge of the pavement. For streets with curb and gutter, the outside edge of the curb is the edge of pavement. For streets without a curb, the edge of the asphalt pavement is the edge of pavement. This should not be confused with the crushed rock base which will often extend beyond the asphalt pavement.

Encroachment shall mean part of a structure or building which extends into a setback area, easement or right-of-way.

Façade articulation shall mean the use of details to divide building faces into parts and add interest.

Full review shall mean review of a site plan by the Site Development Review Committee.

Glazing shall mean glass or plastic fitted into a wall or roof opening to provide light to interior spaces, predominantly windows or glass block/.

Home occupation shall have the meaning assigned in Sec. 130-3 of the Zoning Ordinance.

Joint access easement shall mean an easement creating a legal means by which two or more property owners and/or two or more properties may utilize one joint driveway for access. This easement shall be for public use but privately maintained.

Letter of encroachment shall mean a letter which serves as written evidence or which verifies that a building/structure encroachment was constructed prior to the effective date of the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance (February 12, 1990) or prior to any subsequent ordinance amendments which affect the building setback area requirements.

Limited review shall mean review of a site plan when change of ownership, change of use, or change of tenant of an existing structure occurs. Limited review does not apply to single-family residential.

Liner stores shall mean commercial structures placed at the edge of a shopping center to enhance quality of development and of adjacent street face.

Lot, corner shall mean a lot or parcel of land abutting two or more streets at their intersection or two parts of the same street forming an interior angle of less than 135 degrees.

Lot coverage shall mean the impervious area of a lot covered; including but not limited to the area covered by parking spaces, driveways, sidewalks, rocked areas, and equipment pads located thereon.

Lot depth shall have the meaning ascribed in Chapter 110.

Lot, double-frontage shall mean a lot that fronts upon two parallel streets or that fronts upon two streets that do not intersect at the boundaries of the lot.

Lot, flag shall mean a lot having access to a street by means of a parcel of land having a depth greater than its frontage, and having a width less than the minimum required lot width, but not less than 25

feet in a residential district and 50 feet in a nonresidential district. The maximum length of the "pole" of the flag lot shall be 110 feet.

Lot, front or frontage shall mean that portion of a tract of land which is the principal side of a property and which abuts on a public street to which it has direct access.

Lot, improved shall mean a lot upon which a building can be constructed. This requires that the lot have frontage on, or access to, an improved street and all utilities (such as water, sewer, and electric).

Lot, interior shall mean a lot other than a corner lot.

Lot lines or property lines shall mean the lines bounding a lot.

Lot of record shall mean a lot which is part of a subdivision, the plat of which has been recorded in the office of the county clerk of the county or a lot subdivided by metes and bounds description prior to May 1967.

Lot size shall mean the total area, measured on a horizontal plane, included within lot lines.

Lot, substandard shall mean a parcel of land that does not meet all City standards.

Lot width shall have the meaning ascribed in Chapter 110.

Main structure shall mean a structure in which the principal use of the lot on which it is situated is conducted. In a residential district, any dwelling shall be deemed a main structure on the lot on which it is situated.

Marginal access street shall mean minor street which is parallel with and adjacent to arterial and collector streets and highways and which provides access to abutting properties and protection from through traffic.

Multifamily (residential) development or dwelling shall mean a structure or grouping of structures where each structure contains 3 or more dwelling units intended for human habitation, not including hotels, motels and similar lodging uses. Although multifamily developments are for residential use, due to the higher intensity of the sites, multifamily developments shall follow all requirements applicable to nonresidential developments and shall be submitted for a full review by the Site Development Review Committee.

On-site renewable energy shall mean the use of energy sources that cannot be easily depleted to reduce energy reliance on fossil fuels; options include solar, wind, geothermal, low-impact hydro, biomass, and bio-gas strategies.

Nonresidential development shall mean all development except for that of single-family residential. This includes, but not limited to, construction or extension, change of use, repair, reconstruction or other improvement of a property which increases the gross square footage of any structure.

Pad site shall mean a freestanding parcel at the edge of a shopping center, generally leased or sold to financial institutions, fast-food outlets, or chain restaurants; also called an outparcel.

Parking bay shall mean that portion of a parking area containing at least one row of parking spaces, but not more than two rows and the associated maneuver space for entering and leaving the spaces.

Parking space shall mean a space in a parking area marked and reserved for the parking of a motorized vehicle.

Patio home shall have the meaning assigned in Sec. 130-3 of the Zoning Ordinance.

Principal street shall mean the roadway with the highest level of priority adjacent to the lot or site.

Public easement shall mean an area of land reserved for the use of the public by the grantor, in which to install and maintain utility lines, drainage ditches or channel, or for other City or public services; the ownership or title to the land encompassed by the easement being retained by the owner. No building or part of a building or other permanent structure may be located within the limits of the easement.

Publicly visible façade shall mean a building façade visible from a public right-of-way, not including alleys or other public rights-of-way used for utilitarian purposes only. Building facades adjoining other buildings (attached to more than 50% of the sidewall) are exempt.

Redevelopment shall mean any change of use, change of ownership, change of tenant, voluntary improvement, substantial reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any structure and/or site.

Right-of-way shall have the meaning assigned in Sec. Sec. 130-3 of the Zoning Ordinance.

SDRC shall mean Site Development Review Committee; consisting of representatives from the City charged with reviewing site plans.

SDRC Chair shall mean the officer or duly authorized representative, designated by the City Manager, charged with the administration and enforcement of this article.

Setback shall mean the distance between the outside wall of the main building and any lot line. The setback may exclude uncovered walks, chimneys, bay windows, and roof overhangs up to 18 inches in width.

Front setback shall mean the line extending across a lot between the side yard lines and being the minimum horizontal distance between the front property line and the outside wall of the main building.

Rear setback shall mean the line extending across the rear of a lot measured between the lot lines and being the minimum horizontal distance between the rear lot line and the rear of the outside wall of the main building. On both corner lots and interior lots, the rear yard shall in all cases be at the opposite end of the lot from the front yard.

Side setback shall mean the line between the building and side line of the lot and extending from the front lot line to the rear lot line and being the minimum horizontal distance between a side lot line and the outside wall of the side of the main building.

Setback area shall mean area of a lot defined by and contained within the property lines and the setback lines.

Setback lines shall mean a line parallel with the property line at a specific distance there from defining the minimum distance from the property line that a structure may be erected.

Sight distance triangle shall have the meaning assigned in Sec. 130-3 of the Zoning Ordinance.

Single-family detached dwelling shall have the meaning assigned in Sec. 130-3 of the Zoning Ordinance.

Site shall mean land upon which constructions, expansions, reconstructions or other improvements are to be done.

Site plan shall mean the development plan for one or more proposed lots that shows all information that reasonably may be required in order that an informed decision can be made by the approving authority.

Solar Reflectance Index shall mean measurement of a material's ability to reflect (or "reject") heat; the higher the measurement, the less heat that is absorbed by the material.

Structure shall mean any manmade construction either built or moved onto a site, affixed to the ground, and which is used to shelter, enclose, or support persons or moveable property. A fence requiring footings or a foundation is considered a structure. Driveways, patio slabs, walkways, and fences 6 feet tall or less shall not be considered as structures.

Sustainable roof shall mean a roof that utilizes vegetation, a rainwater collection system, or reduces heat transmittance in order to decrease the amount of energy needed to heat and cool its building and possibly other buildings.

Throat depth shall mean a distance measured from the edge of pavement of the street to the first point of conflict.

Townhouse shall mean a single-family dwelling in a row of at least 3 such units in which each unit has its own front and rear access to the outside, no unit is located over another unit, and each unit is separated from any other unit by one or more vertical common fire-resistant walls.

Vehicle lay of hose (VLH) shall mean the distance of hose as it lays off the fire truck, from the hydrant to within 100 feet of the furthest point of the building. The total distance shall include the use of public right-of-way, approved fire lanes, and/or drive accessways. In no case shall the VLH be measured across grass, wooded or landscaped areas, over curbs, through fences, ditches or across paved areas that are not engineered for fire apparatus.

Vicinity map shall mean a map illustrating the location of a site within the City, not necessarily to scale.

Visible Transmittance shall mean measurement of how much light comes through glazing, or how transparent the glazing is; the higher the measurement, the more light a material transmits from one side to the other.

Zero lot line shall mean the location of a building on a lot in such a manner that one or more of the building's sides rest directly on a lot line.

Sections 62-2--62-22. Reserved.

Article II. Single-Family Residential Development

62-23 Scope and purpose.

- (a) This article establishes the submittal requirements by which residential site plans will be reviewed by the City.
- (b) The purpose is to ensure the technical, nonconflicting compliance with all of the laws and ordinances of the City so as to protect the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens.
- (c) The SDRC Chair reserves the right to require a residential site plan to go before the Site Development Review Committee for review. All applications for duplexes, townhouses, and patio homes will be reviewed by the Site Development Review Committee. Due to the higher intensity of the site, all multifamily development site plans shall follow the requirements outlined in nonresidential development.

62-24 Form and content.

Residential site plan applications must contain the following:

- (a) Date of application;
- (b) Property street address;
- (c) Legal description of the property (subdivision, phase, lot, block);
- (d) Date of manufactured home, if applicable;
- (e) Zoning of property;
- (f) North arrow;
- (g) Scale of drawing (or dimensions);
- (h) Property lines (with lot dimensions);
- (i) Adjoining streets and/or alleys;
- (j) Size, location and type of any easements;
- (k) Location of utility poles, guy wires, sanitary sewer manholes, public mains, fire hydrants, or any other significant feature or obstructions on the property;
- (l) Outline of all structures using a dashed line to indicate roof line (label existing or proposed);
- (m) Area in square feet of all structures;
- (n) Number of stories on structures;
- (o) Building setback lines;
- (p) Location of all paved areas including driveways, curbs, sidewalks, patios;
- (q) Driveway construction material (asphalt or concrete);
- (r) Existing and proposed fences (including height and type);
- (s) Existing creeks, culverts, retaining walls or other drainage features on the property; or adjacent property, which may be affected by construction;
- (t) Completed checklist.

Sections 62-25--62-51. Reserved.

Article III. Nonresidential and Multifamily Development

Division 1. Generally

62-52 Scope and purpose.

- (a) This article establishes the process by which site development proposals will be reviewed by the Site Development Review Committee. It defines the submittal and content requirements for all nonresidential and multifamily site plan review.
- (b) The purpose is to ensure the technical, nonconflicting compliance with all of the laws and ordinances of the City so as to protect the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens.
- (c) If all access and construction-related permits necessary for completion of any site development plan have not been released within 12 months of the plan approval, then the site development plan shall become null and void. It shall be incumbent upon the Planning and Development Services Department staff and other Site Development Review Committee members to make all inspections and certifications necessary to ensure that development occurs in accordance with the approved site plan.

Sections 62-53--62-77. Reserved.

Division 2. Administration

62-78 Site Development Review Committee--Purpose.

The Site Development Review Committee shall be organized to generally ensure compliance by site owners with all applicable codes, regulations, laws, ordinances and plans and to coordinate examination of development proposals to ensure that all City requirements, established by ordinance, resolution or policy, have been met without conflict. The Site Development Review Committee shall have all the power and duties specifically provided for herein.

62-79 Same--Organization and membership.

The Site Development Review Committee shall consist of, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) Planning and Development Services;
- (b) Engineering/Building Services;
- (c) Environmental Services;
- (d) Fire Department;
- (e) Parks and Recreation;
- (f) Police Department;
- (g) Solid Waste Group;
- (h) Transportation/Streets and Drainage Services;
- (i) Water Services;
- (j) Bryan Texas Utilities.

62-80 Same--Powers and duties.

- (a) The Site Development Review Committee shall determine from data submitted whether or not site plans meet the requirements of codes, regulations, and ordinances.
- (b) The Site Development Review Committee, after review of the site plan, shall inform the owner in writing of any technical compliance problems in the plan. Compliance and enforcement shall be as provided in the particular code, regulation, or ordinance violated.

62-81 Site development plan required.

Site plans to be reviewed by the Site Development Review Committee will apply to all types of nonresidential and multifamily development.

62-82 Administrative authority for modification of application requirements.

When justified in special circumstances, the SDRC Chair, or his or her designee, is authorized to modify the content or review procedures for applications and associated documents required by this article.

Sections 62-83--62-107. Reserved.

Division 3. Site Development Requirements

62-108 Approval requirements.

- (a) The developer shall comply with all applicable requirements and regulations.
- (b) Site plans may not be approved on unplatted property except where a structure or use exists on an unplatted parcel.
- (c) All improvements shown on an approved site plan must be completed prior to issuance of the certificate of occupancy. The SDRC Chair shall coordinate all information dissemination.
- (d) A certificate of occupancy may be granted for a partial development if the partial development is consistent with phasing shown on an approved site plan.
- (e) The site plan must conform to any recorded plat or filed master plan for that same property or subdivision of which it is a part.
- (f) Fees for site plan applications shall be as set by the City Council by separate resolution. Said resolution is incorporated herein by reference as though reproduced herein verbatim. Fees are due and payable at time of application and are nonrefundable.
- (g) An appeal to any decision made by the SDRC Chair and/or the Site Development Review Committee may be made to the Planning and Zoning Commission. Application for appeal shall be made in writing with the Planning and Development Services Department no less than 10 working days after the date the Site Development Review Committee meets.

62-109 Application and processing of full review site plans.

The applicant shall submit 15 copies of the site plan to the Planning and Development Services Department. If the submittal is in the City's ETJ, 20 copies will be required. Incomplete plans shall not be accepted. The copies will be forwarded to the Site Development Review Committee for review.

62-110 Application and processing of limited review site plans.

The applicant shall submit a completed application indicating what type of change is occurring. The SDRC Chair will review the application and determine what site improvements shall be required. If improvements are necessary, one copy of a site plan may be required. Upon review, the SDRC Chair may forward the application to the Site Development Review Committee. At such time, 15 copies of the site plan will be required.

62-111 Redevelopment.

In the event a site undergoes a change of use, change of ownership, change of tenant, voluntary improvement, substantial reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement, the SDRC Chair or Site Development Review Committee may require the site to comply with current ordinances.

62-112 Form and content.

Site plans submitted must show the following items. All drawings shall be to scale, clear and complete to obtain site plan approval.

- (a) The site plan shall not exceed 24 inches by 36 inches nor be less than 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches. The site plan shall be drafted at an appropriate engineering scale.
- (b) Property lines of the subject site and all adjoining parcels, platted or unplatted. Platted and unplatted parcels shall be identified with the legal description and the owner's name.
- (c) Boundaries of the property with dimensions, and with building setback lines on all sides.
- (d) Existing and proposed streets, alleys, lots, reservations, public and private easements and areas dedicated to public use. Easements shall be labeled as to type and volume and page as applicable. In addition, the site plan shall show all driveways, rights-of-way, and street intersections that are adjacent to or directly across from the subject site.
- (e) The location and design of all means of vehicular access to and from the site onto public rights-of-way, indicating the location and size of all driveways (including those on the adjacent property and the opposite side of the street), curb return radii, curb cuts and location and size of sidewalks and ambulatory ramps when and where required. For any development abutting frontage roads, all entrance and exit ramps shall be shown on the vicinity map.
- (f) Location of existing and proposed buildings-number of stories, gross square footage of building; solid line indicating slab location and dashed lines indicating line of roof overhangs; AC unit pads and covered entries; retaining walls, fences, culverts, bridges, roadways, etc. The structures to be removed or abandoned shall be shown with dotted lines.
- (g) Location of existing and proposed storm drainage structures, storm sewers, grates, inlets, detention ponds, etc., with pipe sizes, grades and direction of flow and associated drainage easements, if any.
- (h) Limits of existing flood hazard areas within and adjacent to the property, accurately showing the limits of building encroachments and earth fill within this area, with 100-year water surface elevations and proposed finished floor elevations denoted. For any encroachment of buildings or fill in the flood hazard area, the developer must have previously met the requirements set forth in Chapter 46.

- (i) Location of existing and proposed utilities (water, sanitary sewer, cable television, gas, electric and telephone) with service sizes, tap and meter locations, service types, grades and direction of flow. Also, related easements that will accommodate more than one utility shall be shown and described.
- (j) Location of power poles, guy wires, pad mount transformers, and other major electrical equipment.
- (k) Location of existing and proposed fire hydrants and the vehicle lay-of-hose distance.
- (l) Location of existing and proposed contour lines with spot elevations for proposed top-of-curb and parking lot slabs. The City Engineer will determine the extent to which this information will be shown in accordance with Chapter 46.
- (m) Location and screening or other description to indicate control and handling of solid waste. Indicate location and size of dumpster pad when dumpster is to be used.
- (n) The planned use or uses of the site.
- (o) The location and design of any off-street parking areas, including handicapped parking and loading areas, showing size and location of spaces, bays, isles, ramps and barriers in compliance with City standards and Texas Accessibility Standards. All customer parking areas must be clearly defined on the site plan and must be separate from areas to be used for display.
- (p) Name of development, legal description of property, north arrow, scale, acreage name and address of record owner and engineer, draftsman, architect and land planner.
- (q) Both vicinity map and site plan shall be oriented with parallel north arrows. North arrow shall be oriented generally upward.
- (r) Zoning designation as determined by the official zoning map.
- (s) Landscaping plan as required by [Article VII](#).
- (t) Address of property as assigned by Planning and Development Services.
- (u) Area designated for placement of debris during construction and wash out area for concrete trucks.
- (v) Location and pavement type for temporary access for vehicles during construction. See Sec. [62-296](#) access standards.
- (w) Location of all waste water pre-treatment devices and sampling well, as applicable.
- (x) All existing and proposed signage, including height, square footage, setbacks, and landscaping.
- (y) Additional information or engineering data, in such form and content as necessary, to determine that the site plan meets the standards of the City.

62-113 Revision of site plan after approval.

No changes, erasures, modifications or revisions shall be made to any site plan after approval has been given by the Site Development Review Committee, unless said changes, erasures, modifications or revisions are first submitted to and approved by the Site Development Review Committee. Minor changes correcting an error of measurements, acreage, dimensions or other similar situation may be approved by the SDRC Chair.

62-114 Dedication and acceptance of public easements.

The Site Development Review Committee shall review all proposals for public easements not part of a recorded subdivision plat for access acceptability and need. The SDRC Chair is authorized to accept the easement for the City and will sign the document prior to filing.

Sections 62-115--62-139. Reserved.

Article IV. Building Setbacks and Lot Standards

Division 1. Generally

Sections 62-140--62-160. Reserved.

Division 2. Lot Area, Height, and Setback Requirements

62-161 Standards.

The following standards apply:

Zoning Districts	A-O	RD-7	RD-5	MF	C-1	C-2	DT-N, DT-S, DT-C	C-3	I	MU-1	MU-2
Front setback (3), (6), (7)	50'	25'	25'	25'	25'	25'	(8)	25'	25'	25'	25'
Side setback adjacent to abutting property (3), (5), (6)	20'	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'	(8)	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'
Side setback adjacent to an arterial street (3), (6)	25'	25'	25'	25'	25'	25'	(8)	25'	25'	25'	25'
Side setback adjacent to a collector or local street (3), (6)	25'	15'	15'	15'	15'	15'	(8)	15'	15'	15'	15'
Rear setback adjacent to an alley or abutting property (3), (4), (5), (6), (10)	25'	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'	(8)	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'
Maximum lot coverage (6)	75% (1)	75% (1)	75% (1)	75% (1)	75% (1)	75% (1)	n/a	75% (1)	n/a	75% (1)	75% (1)
Minimum lot size (3), (6)	1 ac	7000 sf	5000 sf	5000 sf	10500 sf	20000 sf	n/a	20000 sf	n/a	5000 sf	7000 sf
Minimum lot width (3), (6), (9)	150'	70'	50'	50'	70'	100'	n/a	100'	100'	50'	50'
Minimum lot depth (3), (6)	300'	100'	100'	100'	150'	200'	n/a	200'	200'	100'	100'
Maximum height (6)	50'	35'	35'	35' (2)	35' (2)	35' (2)	None	35' (2)	35' (2)	35'	35' (2)

Notes:

- (1) This requirement shall only apply to development that does not require a landscape plan review.
- (2) Structures over 35 feet in height are permitted with the additional setback of one foot additional setback for each two feet in height over 35 feet.

- (3) Refer to supplemental regulations in Sec. [62-167](#), Sec. [62-168](#) and Sec. [62-169](#) governing patio homes, townhouses and duplexes.
- (4) Refer to rear setbacks in Sec. [62-165](#) for additional restrictions.
- (5) Refer to Sec. 130-32 for side and rear buffer setbacks when it is determined that a zoning district sides or backs upon a noncompatible zoning district.
- (6) Refer to [Article IX](#) for restrictions applicable to wireless telecommunication facilities.
- (7) Front setbacks for lots along the end of cul-de-sacs shall be reduced to 20 feet.
- (8) In the Downtown Districts, a minimum of 75% of all facades must be built up to the property line. Refer to Sec. 130-16, Sec. 130-17, Sec. 130-18 and Sec. 130-19.
- (9) The minimum width for a lot intended for a duplex is 70 feet.
- (10) Any site with rear vehicular access shall be required to have a 20 foot rear setback for the vehicular entry point of any structure.

62-162 Lot size and coverage.

- (a) The minimum lot size for the various districts shall be in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Any lot having less area than herein required which was an official lot of record prior to the adoption of Ordinance No. 756, may be used and no lot existing at the time of passage of the aforementioned ordinance shall be reduced in area below the minimum requirements set forth in the respective district.
- (b) Only one main structure for single-family and duplex dwellings, with permitted accessory structures and/or dwellings, may be located upon a lot.
- (c) Any permitted structure or structures constructed or moved onto any lot shall be confined to the buildable area of the lot.
- (d) The maximum coverage of a lot by structures, and associated parking spaces, driveways, sidewalks, and equipment pads, etc., in each district shall not exceed the provisions listed in this article.

62-163 Front setback.

- (a) Only front setbacks established in this chapter shall be enforced. Front setbacks in excess of the minimum requirements of this chapter that are established by a plat approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission prior to the passage of Ordinance No. 756 shall not be subject to enforcement under the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) Where a right-of-way line has been changed or established for the widening or opening of a street or thoroughfare which a lot abuts, then the front setback shall be measured from the new right-of-way line.

62-164 Side setback.

- (a) Only side setbacks established in this chapter shall be enforced. Side setbacks in excess of the minimum requirements of this chapter that are established by a plat approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission shall not be subject to enforcement under the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) Where a right-of-way line has been changed or established for the widening or opening of a street or thoroughfare which a lot abuts, then the side setbacks shall be measured from the new right-of-way line.

62-165 Rear setback.

- (a) Only rear setbacks established in this chapter shall be enforced. Rear setbacks in excess of the minimum requirements of this chapter that are established by a plat approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission shall not be subject to enforcement under the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) Where a right-of-way line has been changed or established for the widening or opening of a street or thoroughfare which a lot abuts, then the rear setback shall be measured from the new right-of-way line.

62-166 Special height limitations.

The height limitations specified by this article do not apply to cooling towers, chimneys, vent stacks, water stand pipes and tanks, steeples, spires, belfries, cupolas, or other appurtenances usually required to be placed above the roof level and not intended for human occupancy.

62-167 Patio home requirements.

(a) Building setbacks

(1) Front yard.

The minimum front yard setback shall be 20 feet. However, if all off-street parking is located in the rear of the dwelling unit and no curb cuts are provided on the front (street side), then the front yard setback may be reduced to 15 feet.

(2) Side yard.

The minimum side yard setback shall be 10 feet on lots siding on alleys. Patio homes must be constructed at least 10 feet from one side lot line. The minimum side yard setback on corner lots shall be 15 feet on minor streets, 20 feet on secondary or collector streets, and 25 feet on arterial streets.

(3) Rear yard.

The minimum rear yard setback shall be 20 feet. However, if off-street parking is located on the front side (street side), then the rear yard setback may be reduced to 10 feet.

(4) Common courts.

Where patio home lots and dwelling units are designed to face an open or common court rather than a public street, then said open or common court shall be at least 40 feet wide and no more than 200 feet long, measured from the public street to which said court must open. Said court may not include vehicular drives or parking area in front of dwelling units.

(b) Lots.

(1) Area.

Lot area shall be a minimum of 3,600 square feet.

(2) Width.

Lot width shall be a minimum of 36 feet.

(3) Depth.

Lot depth shall be a minimum of 100 feet.

(4) Corner lot.

Corner lots shall have a minimum width of 10 feet greater than interior lots.

(c) Other Regulations.

- (1) All patio home developments shall have a direct access street to at least one dedicated and accessible public street having a right-of-way width of not less than 50 feet.
- (2) Alleys, where used, shall have a minimum right-of-way of 20 feet and shall be developed with a concrete pavement in accordance with City construction standards.
- (3) Utilities shall be provided for each dwelling unit on an individual basis.
- (4) Standard fire hydrants shall be installed as part of the water distribution system per specifications of the State Department of Insurance and in accordance with City standards of construction.
- (5) Any developer whose property has a common maintenance or ownership agreement shall be required to file all covenants and declarations governing those agreements at the time of platting. The final plat shall reflect the volume and page reference of such covenants and declarations filing.

62-168 Townhouse requirements.

(a) Building setbacks.

(1) Front yard.

The minimum front yard setback shall be 20 feet. However, if all off-street parking is located in the rear of the dwelling unit and no curb cuts are provided on the front (street side), then the front yard setback may be reduced to 15 feet.

(2) Side yard.

The minimum side yard setback shall be 10 feet on lots siding on alleys. The minimum side yard setback on corner lots shall be 15 feet on minor streets, 20 feet on secondary and collector streets, and 25 feet on arterial streets. There shall be a minimum of 10 feet of unobstructed distance between any townhouse group consisting of contiguous dwelling units.

(3) Rear yard.

The minimum rear yard setback shall be 20 feet. However, if off-street parking is located on the front (street side), then the rear yard setback may be reduced to 10 feet.

(4) Common courts.

Where townhouse lots and dwelling units are designed to face an open or common court rather than upon a public street, then said open or common court shall be at least 40 feet wide and not more than 200 feet long, measured from the public street to which said court must open. Said court may not include vehicular drives or parking area in front of dwelling units.

(b) Lots.

(1) Area.

Lot area shall be a minimum of 2,500 square feet.

(2) Width.

Lot width shall be a minimum of 25 feet.

(3) Depth.

Lot depth shall be a minimum of 100 feet.

(4) Corner lot.

Corner lots shall have a minimum width of 10 feet greater than interior lots.

(c) Other Regulations

(1) Streets.

All townhouse subdivisions shall have a direct access street to at least one dedicated and accessible public street having a right-of-way width of not less than 50 feet. Alleys, where used, shall have a minimum right-of-way of 20 feet and shall be developed with a concrete pavement in accordance with City construction standards.

(2) Utilities.

Utilities shall be provided for each dwelling unit on an individual basis.

(3) Fire hydrants.

Standard fire hydrants shall be installed as part of the water distribution system per specifications of the State Department of Insurance and in accordance with City standards of construction.

(4) Covenants.

Any townhouse developer whose development has a common maintenance or ownership agreement shall be required to file all covenants and declarations governing those agreements at the time of platting. The final plat shall reflect the volume and page reference of such covenants and declarations filing.

(5) Townhouse groupings.

Townhouse groupings shall not exceed a length of more than 300 feet for any one group.

62-169 Duplex requirements.

Duplexes can be constructed on the following lot configuration:

(a) Number of dwelling units.

Each lot shall be permitted to contain a maximum of 2 dwelling units.

(b) Area.

Lot area shall be a minimum of 7,000 square feet.

(c) Width.

Lot width shall be a minimum of 70 feet.

(d) Building setbacks.

Minimum building setbacks shall be as specified in this chapter for the district where the duplex is located.

62-170 Corridor Overlay District lot and setback standards.

- (a)** Refer to Sec. 130-26, Sec. 130-27 and Sec. 130-28 for a complete list of development standards for the corridor overlays.

(b) The following standards apply to all Corridor Overlay Districts:

Corridor Overlays	W. Villa Maria	FM 2818	FM 158	SH 47	South College
Front setback	25' (1)	25' (1)	25' (1)	50' (1)	15' (1)
Side setback adjacent to abutting property	10'	10'	10'	15'	5'
Side setback adjacent to arterial street	25'	25'	25'	25'	15'
Side setback adjacent to collector or local street	25'	25'	25'	25'	10'
Rear setback adjacent to alley or abutting property	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'	15'	5'
Maximum lot coverage	See Zoning Designation	See Zoning Designation	See Zoning Designation	70%	N/A
Minimum lot size	20,000 sf	20,000 sf	20,000 sf	125,000 sf	5,000 sf
Minimum lot width	100'	100'	100'	250'	50'
Minimum lot depth	200' (2)	200' (2)	200' (2)	500'	100'
Maximum height	35' (3)	35' (3)	35' (3)	87.5' (3)	35' (3)

Notes:

- (1) Parking will not be allowed in the setback.
- (2) When fronting on the specified thoroughfare.
- (3) Allowed with additional setback of one foot per two feet in height over 35 feet.

Sections 62-171--62-190. Reserved.

Division 3. Variances

62-191 Granting.

(a) Planning and Zoning Commission authorization.

The Planning and Zoning Commission may authorize a variance from these regulations when, in its opinion, undue hardship will result from requiring strict compliance. In granting a variance, the Planning and Zoning Commission shall prescribe only conditions that it deems necessary to or desirable in the public interest.

(b) Conditions.

No variance shall be granted unless the Planning and Zoning Commission finds that all of the following are met:

- (1) That the granting of the variance will not be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare, or materially injurious to properties or improvements in the area (an area encompassing approximately a 200 foot radius);
- (2) That the granting of the variance will not be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare, or materially injurious to properties abutting the subject property; and

- (3) That the hardships and difficulties imposed upon the owner/applicant are greater than the benefits to be derived by the general public through compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

(c) Findings.

Such findings of the Planning and Zoning Commission, together with the specific facts upon which findings are based, shall be incorporated into the official minutes of the Planning and Zoning Commission meeting at which such variance is granted. Variances may be granted only when in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this chapter so that the public health, safety and welfare may be secured and substantial justice done. Pecuniary hardship to the developer, standing alone, shall not be deemed to constitute undue hardship.

(d) Formal application.

All requested variances from this article shall be made in the form of a formal application prior to the date on which consideration is to be given by the Planning and Zoning Commission. Submittal shall be made in the Planning and Development Services Department.

62-192 Appeals.

(a) Request by applicant.

If the applicant should disagree with the action of the Planning and Zoning Commission, he or she may appeal the decision to the City Council. The request for appeal must be made in writing within 10 days of the Planning and Zoning Commission's decision.

(b) City Council review.

Following the filing of a notice of appeal, the City Council shall, within 30 days, conduct a review of the decision of the Planning and Zoning Commission denying the requested variance. In its review of the decision of the Planning and Zoning Commission to deny the requested variance, the City Council shall utilize the criteria set forth in Sec. ~~62-191~~.

(c) Failure of City Council to act.

An application for a variance is automatically granted if the City Council does not act on the variance appeal before the 46th day after the date the notice of appeal is filed. The applicant for the variance may waive the time deadline established by this subsection.

Sections 62-193--62-210. Reserved

Article V. Encroachments

Division 1. Generally

Sections 62-211--62-230. Reserved.

Division 2. Encroachments Constructed Prior To February 12, 1990

62-231 Letter of encroachment.

When it has been determined that a building/structure encroachment into an easement or right-of-way has occurred prior to the effective date of Chapter 130 (February 12, 1990) or prior to any subsequent ordinance amendments which affect the building setback line requirements, an owner or developer must make application for a letter to encroach at the Planning and Development Services Department.

- (a) An owner/applicant shall submit a complete application for the letter of encroachment. Submittal shall be made to the Planning and Development Services Department. The application shall consist of:
 - (1) A signed application from which shall state the name, address, and telephone number of the owner, representative and registered surveyor who prepared the survey;
 - (2) Fifteen copies of a plot plan of property highlighting the encroachment with surveyor's signature and seal;
 - (3) Fifteen copies of the surveyor's field notes describing the encroachment with surveyor's signature and seal;
 - (4) The nonrefundable fee; and
 - (5) Any explanatory information that the owner wishes to provide.
- (b) The City Planner, or his or her designee, shall review the data submitted, taking into consideration the requirements set forth in this article and all applicable ordinances and codes. The City Planner, or his or her designee, shall submit the data to the City's Site Development Review Committee for review and recommendation.
- (c) A letter of encroachment will be signed by the City Planner, or his or her designee, after it has been determined that the applicable encroachments are not a detriment to the public health, safety or welfare of the citizens of the City. The signed letter will be officially recorded in the Planning and Development Services Department.

Sections 62-232--62-250. Reserved.

Division 3. Use of Right-Of-Way

62-251 Special use license.

The City may grant a special use license for use of public right-of-way. The City, however, may cancel the license after the grantee has been given 90 days' notice. This provision shall not apply to right-of-way which is designated as county, state or federal highway or road.

(a) Types of uses.

Any one or more of the following activities, improvements, facilities or uses on public right-of-way may be granted a special use license:

(1) Aerial uses.

- a. Temporary banners placed over streets; and
- b. Other overhead encroachments not specified herein.

(2) Other uses.

- a. Supportive or decorative columns, arches or other structural or decorative features;
- b. Neighborhood gateway signs and landscaping;
- c. Other surface encroachments not specified herein; and
- d. Miscellaneous subsurface uses.

(3) Additional uses permitted in downtown.

- a. An awning, canopy, marquee, or sign;
- b. A sidewalk cafe containing removable chairs, planters or related materials.

(b) Exceptions.

Any use not covered under this subsection shall require a special use license to utilize the public right-of-way. The following activities, improvements, facilities or uses on public right-of-way shall not require a special use license as herein provided:

- (1) City licensed or owned and maintained transit bus shelters and other related amenities for the convenience of the public;
- (2) Trees and decorative landscaping, including landscaping, lighting, watering systems, and other appurtenances for the maintenance thereof, provided however, that when such landscaping is proposed on a public street having a right-of-way width of 60 feet or more, a landscaping plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Site Development Review Committee prior to its installation; and
- (3) Uses such as but not limited to, newspaper racks, trash containers, and public utility facilities where the City has granted a franchise or lease permitting such use of the public right-of-way.

(c) Application.

The following shall be required of all applicants requesting a special use license:

- (1) An application form completed and signed by the applicant and filed with the Planning and Development Services Department. The application shall set forth the following information:
 - a. The name, address and telephone number of the person or group seeking to use the public right-of-way;
 - b. The date the applicant proposes to use a public right-of-way;
 - c. A description of the proposed use of the public right-of-way; and

- d. The nonrefundable filing fee.
- (2) Fifteen copies of a plan of the area being requested for a special use license, showing all adjacent lot, easement, or other improvements contained on the public right-of-way and any and all improvements to be placed on such by the applicant; and
- (3) A transmittal letter including specific information, special circumstances or conditions which apply to the request.

(d) Procedure.

- (1) The submitted application and materials will be considered by the Site Development Review Committee which will approve or deny the request.
- (2) In the event that the property on which the license is granted changes ownership, no certificate of occupancy may be granted until a new special use license is granted to the new owner or until the use is removed.

(e) Indemnification and insurance requirements.

- (1) As a condition of the special use license, the licensee shall agree to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the City, its officers, agents, and employees from any and all claims, losses, damages, causes of action, suits, and liability of every kind, including all expenses of litigation for injury or death of any person, or for damage to any property, arising out of or in connection with licensee's use of public right-of-way.
- (2) No special use license shall be granted unless the licensee files with the Planning and Development Services Department a certificate of liability insurance as hereinafter set forth. If the policy is not kept in full force and effect throughout the term of the license, the special use license shall automatically become void and the encroachment must be removed at that time.
- (3) The insurance policy shall be issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in the state and shall be reviewed by the City Attorney. The policy shall provide in substance that the insurer will defend against all claims and lawsuits which arise and will pay any final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction against the City, its officers, agents or employees and the insurance shall meet or exceed the following minimum amounts: \$250,000.00 for each person and \$500,000.00 for each single occurrence for bodily injury or death and \$100,000.00 for each single occurrence for injury to or destruction of property. The minimum amounts of insurance coverage may be increased by the City when it is in the best interest of the public.
- (4) The policy of insurance shall name both the licensee and the City as insurers to the full amount of the policy limits. Such policy shall inure to the benefit of a person in whose favor a judgment may be rendered, but may contain a provision that suit against the insurer may not be brought until the licensee has failed to pay the final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction against him or her.
- (5) The policy shall contain a provision that it may not be canceled, revoked or annulled by the insurer without giving the City 10 days prior written notice. The licensee shall not surrender or release such policy without filing in lieu thereof another policy complying with the requirements of the section, or surrendering the special use license.

- (6) Neither the City nor any officer or employee thereof shall be liable for the financial responsibility of any insurer, or in any manner become liable for any claim, act, or omission, relating to the licensee's use of the public right-of-way.

Sections 62-252--62-270. Reserved.

Article VI. Access and Off-Street Parking

Division 1. Generally

62-271 Scope and purpose.

The purpose of the regulations in this article is to promote the public health, safety and general welfare of the City's residents and motorists. These regulations are designed to promote safe access to City streets, to reduce road accidents, to protect public investment in streets, to establish a safe and reasonable balance between street access and traffic mobility, and to assure safe and convenient access to and circulation of emergency and service vehicles within developments. Further, they establish minimum design standards for access and parking lots and minimum requirements for off-street parking.

Sections 62-272--62-293. Reserved.

Division 2. Access, Parking and Circulation Provisions

62-294 Texas Department of Transportation permits required.

No person, firm or corporation shall construct, reconstruct, alter or repair, remove or replace any sidewalk, drive approach or any concrete work on any TxDOT right-of-way within the City without first obtaining an approved TxDOT permit. This permit shall be submitted to the City for initial review and forwarded to TxDOT for final review and approval.

62-295 General.

(a) Compliance with ordinances, regulations and plans.

Any person seeking access to lands abutting the public street right-of-way shall comply with these regulations and:

- (1) The City's Subdivision Ordinance.
- (2) The City's Zoning Ordinance.
- (3) Other applicable City regulations, codes or ordinances.
- (4) Comprehensive plans or plan components.
- (5) Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- (6) City's design guideline standards.
- (7) City's engineering standards, specifications, and details.

(b) Downtown Districts and home occupations.

These regulations shall not apply to developments located within the Downtown Districts nor to home occupations.

(c) Sidewalk requirement.

Any site plan requiring a full review by the Site Development Review Committee will require the design and construction of typical concrete sidewalks in accordance with City design standards

on all existing and proposed curb and gutter streets adjacent to or included in the proposed site plan.

(d) Payment to special fund in lieu of sidewalk construction.

- (1) A developer or property owner responsible for construction of a sidewalk under Sec. ~~62-295(c)~~ may, on approval of the City Engineer, elect to meet that requirement in whole or in part by a cash payment in lieu of actual construction on the ground. Such payments shall be made by submitting a cashier's check after the time of final plat approval but prior to the time the plat is recorded with the county clerk's office.
- (2) The requirement shall be met by a fee in lieu of construction at a rate set at the current rate of construction per square foot or square yard of sidewalk built to adopted City standards at the time of application. Such rate shall be determined by the City surveying local construction bid prices, TxDOT bid prices and/or any other available bid price information. The bid price survey shall be conducted on an annual basis or more frequently as determined by City staff. The bid price survey shall be conducted by the Transportation Services Department manager or his/her designee. The results of the survey will be filed and made available for public access in the offices of the Planning and Development Services Department. Based on the findings of the bid price survey the fee rate shall be established by agreement between the Transportation Services Department manager and the City Engineer.
- (3) Fee payments made under this section may be used only for construction of a new sidewalk or repair and maintenance of an existing sidewalk located within the same City Council single member district within which a majority of the land area of the development that required construction of a sidewalk under Sec. ~~62-295(c)~~ is located.
- (4) Fee payments made under this section may be used only for construction of a new sidewalk or repair and maintenance of an existing sidewalk located within the same City Council single member district within which a majority of the land area of the development that required construction of a sidewalk under Sec. ~~62-295(c)~~ is located.

(e) Special fund created and right to refund.

- (1) There is hereby established one special fund for the deposit of all sums paid in lieu of sidewalk construction under this section. These funds shall be established maintained and utilized by the City's Transportation Services Department.
- (2) The City shall account for all sums paid in lieu of sidewalk construction under this section with reference to the individual plats or projects involved. Any funds paid for such purposes must be expended by the City within 10 years from the date received for development of a sidewalk as defined herein. Such funds shall be considered to be spent on a first in, first out basis. If not so expended, the developer of the property on the last day of such period shall be entitled to a pro rata refund of the sum paid. The developer must request entitlement within one (1) year of entitlement to refund, or such right to a refund shall be waived. Refunds shall include any accrued interest minus one percent administrative costs

62-296 Access standards.

(a) General principles.

- (1) Nonresidential parking areas shall be designed to not allow backing of vehicles into a public street.
- (2) Access facilities shall be located and designed with respect to both the public street and the on-site circulation to provide maximum safety and to minimize interference with street traffic. To ensure this, the Site Development Review Committee may require a traffic study be performed.
- (3) The property owner shall do all work and pay all costs in connection with the construction of access driveways and their appurtenances on the right-of-way.
- (4) Temporary or permanent nonpublic all-weather drive surfaces will be required at the beginning of construction for emergency access or turnaround for emergency vehicles. The minimum standards for this surface shall consist of four inches of limestone base with a one-course seal coat in accordance with the City standards and specifications.
- (5) Driveway entrances must be able to accommodate all vehicle types having occasion to enter the site, including delivery vehicles.
- (6) Access to TxDOT facilities shall also comply with all TxDOT standards.
- (7) No single-family dwelling, townhouse, or duplex unit may take direct access to arterial streets or collector streets if the property can be accessed by a local street. If it can only be accessed by an arterial or collector street, then adequate maneuvering space must be provided, as vehicles will not be allowed to back directly into these streets.
- (8) Access from a nonresidential development to a local street shall be discouraged when the primary use of the local street is access to and from residences.

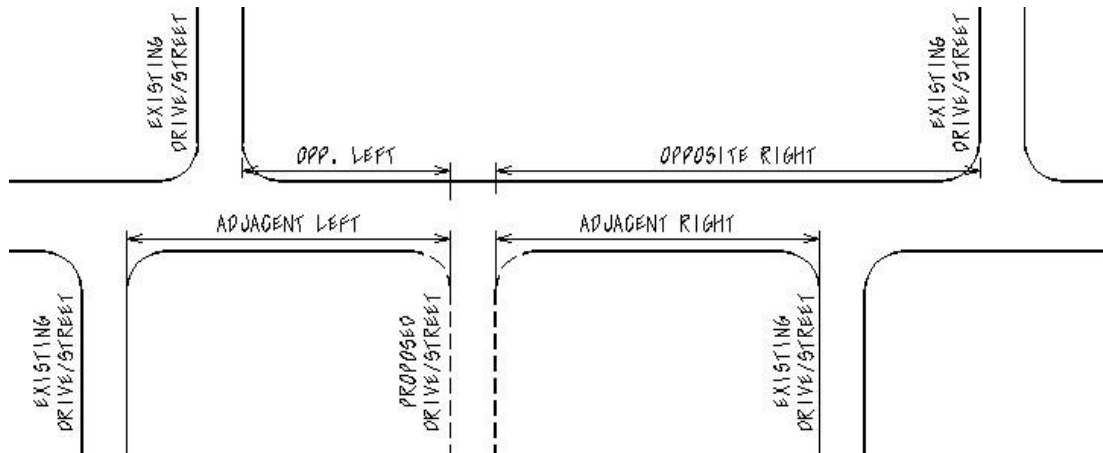
(b) Driveway design.

All connections shall meet the following standards, as noted on the drawing below for clarification:

- (1) Adjacent left, adjacent right, and opposite right corner clearance and commercial driveway spacing is determined by the functional classification of the street as follows (where raised medians are present, the spacing can be reduced by 20%):
 - a. Major arterials, 275 feet.
 - b. Minor arterials, 230 feet.
 - c. Collectors, 185 feet.
 - d. Locals, 150 feet.
- (2) Opposite left corner clearance and commercial driveway spacing is determined by the functional classification of the street as follows (where raised medians are present, the spacing can be reduced by 20%):
 - a. Major arterials, 125 feet.
 - b. Minor arterials, 125 feet.
 - c. Collectors, 90 feet.

d. Locals, 75 feet.

- (3) Single-family residence, duplex, and townhouse driveway spacing are exempt from the functional classification, and shall maintain 30 feet of corner clearance.



- (4) In the event that a particular parcel or parcels lack sufficient thoroughfare frontage to maintain the desirable spacing, the landowner have one of 3 options:

- a. In cases where a property owner desires multiple access points that do not meet minimum spacing requirements, or when the property owner requests access to a street other than the one approved by the Site Development Review Committee, they may seek a variance from the Planning and Zoning Commission for minimum spacing, number, and/or location. Staff shall include in its report a recommendation from the Site Development Review Committee.
 - b. The adjacent landowners may agree to establish a common driveway. Common driveways shall meet the standards set forth herein. Approval shall be conditional upon submittal of a perpetual joint use agreement which complies with the requirements set forth in this article.
 - c. In cases where a property cannot meet the desirable spacing and currently has no improved access to the site, the City will not deny the property owner an access point. However, the access must be located in such a place to minimize safety concerns.
- (5) Specifications for construction of access aprons shall be equal to or exceed the specifications for the existing street and be in accordance with the rules, regulations and standards for subdivision construction in the City.
- (6) Driveways shall be designed to drain so that street drainage is contained within the street, storm sewer or appropriate drainageway in order to ensure protection to the private property. Typically, this is achieved by constructing the drive such that the elevation of the driveway at the property line is at least as high as the top of curb.

(c) Minimum curb return radius standards.

Minimum curb return radius standards (measured face-to-face) in accordance with AASHTO design standards:

- (1) Single-family residential, 2 feet.
- (2) Multifamily residential, 15 feet.

(3) Commercial, 25 feet.

(4) Industrial, 25 feet.

(d) One-way access standards (width):

(1) Single-family residential, 12--25 feet.

(2) Multifamily residential, 15--24 feet.

(3) Commercial, 15--29 feet.

(4) Industrial, 15--29 feet.

(e) Two-way access standards (width):

(1) Single-family residential, 12--25 feet.

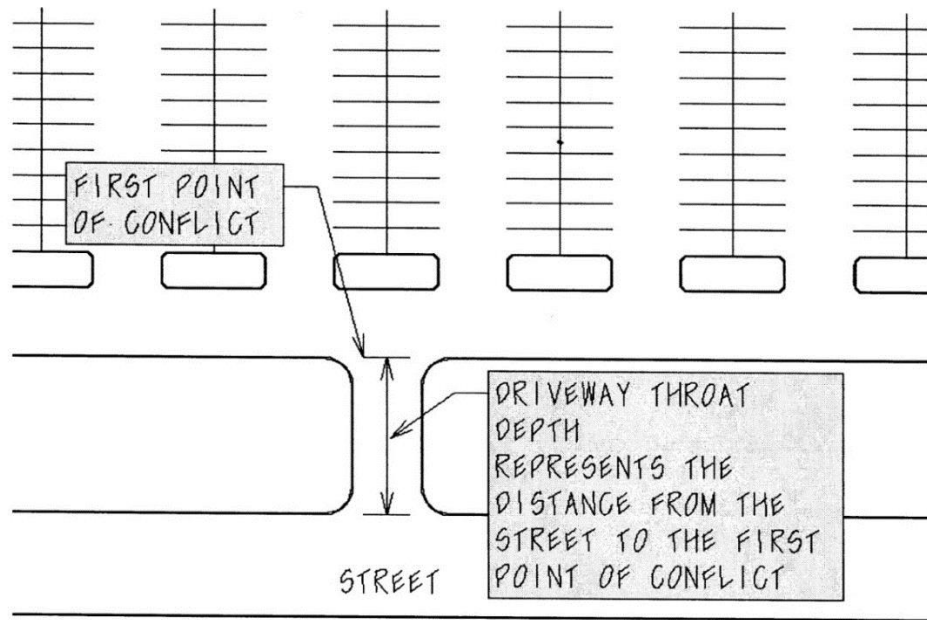
(2) Multifamily residential, 25--40 feet.

(3) Commercial, 25--50 feet.

(4) Industrial, 30-foot minimum.

(f) Throat depth:

	Unsignalized	Signalized
Major Arterial:		
(1 lane in, 1 lane out)	50'	75'
(1 lane in, 2 lanes out)	50'	75'
(2 lanes in, 3 lanes out)	N/A	200'
(2 lanes in, 4 lanes out)	N/A	300'
Minor Arterial:		
(1 lane in, 1 lane out)	50'	75'
(1 lane in, 2 lanes out)	50'	75'
Collector	30'	50'



62-297 Parking and circulation.

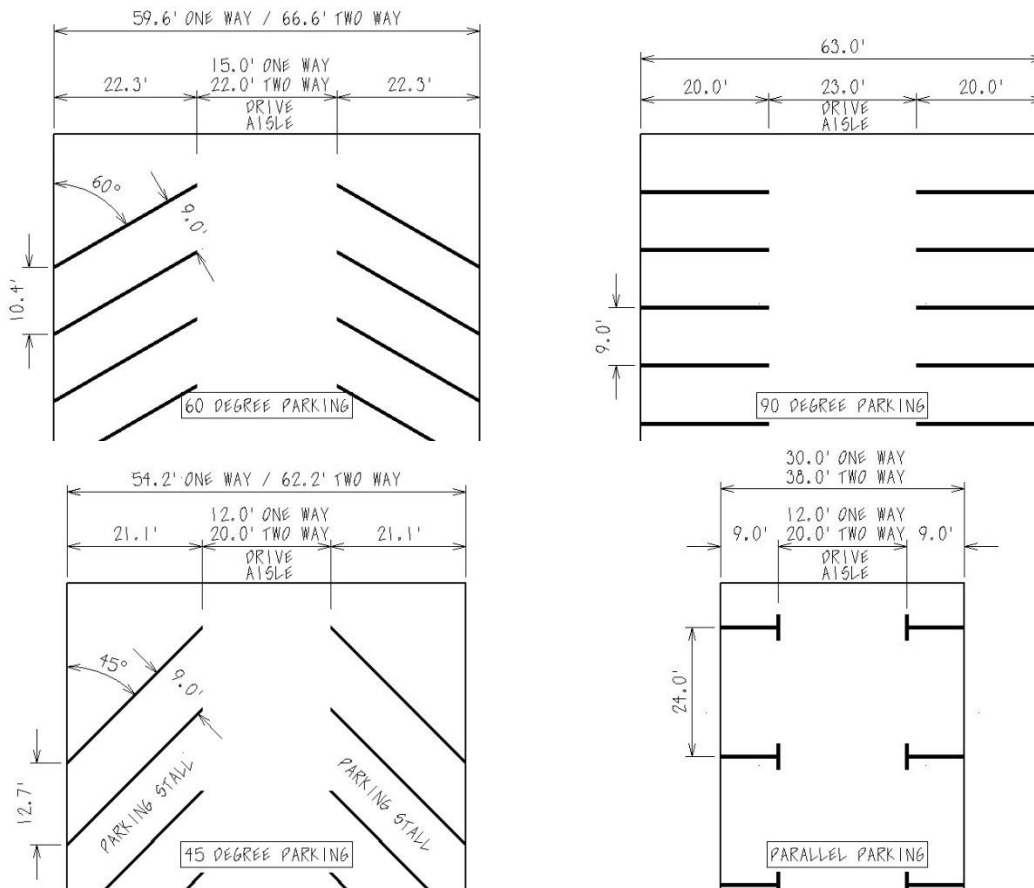
(a) General principles.

- (1) In computing the parking requirements for any building or development, the total parking requirements shall be the sum of the specific parking space requirements for each class of use included in the building for development. The minimum parking requirements herein specified are considered minimum requirements and shall be exceeded where usage, experience or design information makes such increase appropriate.
- (2) Required off-street parking areas shall not be used for the commercial sale, repair, dismantling, servicing, storage or display of vehicles, equipment, materials, supplies or merchandise.
- (3) Where open land is used for manufacturing, storage, or other operations in a manner similar to indoor operations, such open land shall be added to floor space in determining the number of parking spaces required.
- (4) All off-street parking spaces shall be accompanied by adequate automobile maneuvering area permitting full and direct ingress and egress to such parking spaces. The maneuvering area thereto shall be located entirely upon private property, except that the unobstructed width of an abutting alley may be considered for maneuvering area.
- (5) All off-street parking spaces and accompanying maneuvering areas specifically designed for vehicles with a wheel base of passenger car design standard shall have an all-weather surface. The all-weather surface shall be composed of asphalt or Portland cement pavement or a penetration surface so as to provide a durable, dustless surface. All off-street parking spaces and accompanying maneuvering areas specifically designed for vehicles with a wheel base greater than passenger car design standards may be composed of gravel. All off-street parking areas shall be so graded and drained as to dispose of all surface water accumulated within the area, and shall be so arranged and marked as to provide the orderly and safe loading or unloading, parking and storage of vehicles.

- (6) No requirement set forth in this article shall be construed to prevent collective utilization of any off-street parking facility for two or more buildings or uses, providing, however, that the total number of off-street parking spaces shall not be less than the sum of the requirements for the particular individual uses computed separately in accordance with the applicable regulations for off-street parking spaces.

(b) Parking area design.

The design of 45-degree, 60-degree, 90-degree, and parallel parking areas shall conform to the standards shown below. These requirements are measured from wall-to-wall. An 18-foot paved space (90-degree only) may be utilized where the space abuts a landscaped island with a minimum depth of four feet. An 18-foot space may also be used when adjacent to a sidewalk provided that the minimum width of the sidewalk is 6 feet.



(c) Striping and marking.

All striping for parking stalls shall be a minimum of four inches wide of white safety traffic paint designated for such use. All other markings required to designate crosswalks, directional arrows, fire lanes, handicap spaces, or service areas shall be in compliance with the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

(d) Handicap parking and access.

All handicap parking spaces and access shall be in accordance with the Texas Accessibility Standards.

(e) End islands.

An end island shall be required at the end of each parking row. The island shall have raised curbing not less than 6 inches in height and encompass an area of not less than 180 square feet for single parking row end islands or 360 square feet for double single row end islands.

(f) Dividers.

Bay dividers shall be provided in order to prevent uncontrolled movement across parking areas, to separate the parking area from the adjacent property, and to increase the safety of individuals using the lot. Dividers shall be provided on every other parking row and conform to one of the following standards:

- (1) Wheel stops shall be made of concrete and/or approved materials not less than 6 inches in height and 6 feet in length and shall be anchored and placed in the center of each parking stall 2 1/2 feet behind the front of the parking space.
- (2) Raised dividers shall have raised 6-inch curbing and be a minimum of 5 feet in width measured from face of curb to face of curb and tie in with the end island.
- (3) Raised dividers that are landscaped shall have raised 6-inch curbing and be a minimum of seven feet in width and tie in to the end island.

(g) Traffic control signs.

All traffic control signs required for the site shall meet the standards established in the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

(h) Off-site parking.

All parking spaces required by this article shall be located on the same property as the structure they serve, except where an enlargement or change in use increases the required number of spaces. In such cases, off-site parking may be allowed and must conform to the following standards:

- (1) The off-site parking area must be on adjacent property to the property served or within 100 feet of the structure they serve if not located on the property adjacent to the site.
- (2) Access to off-site parking shall not interfere with the normal movement of traffic along adjacent arterials or collectors, as specified in the major thoroughfare plan, nor as to endanger pedestrians moving between the parking area and the structure served. Off-site parking is not allowed in any area that would require a pedestrian to cross an arterial street.
- (3) To discourage the use of thoroughfares by circulating vehicles, provisions for circulation between adjacent parcels shall be provided through coordinated or joint parking systems.
- (4) The off-site parking area shall remain in use as long as the parking requirement exists or until such time that adequate on-site parking is provided. In any case where required parking spaces are not located on the same property with the activity or establishment, or where such spaces are collectively or jointly provided and used, a written agreement thereby assuring their retention for such purposes shall be properly drawn and executed by the parties concerned, approved as to form by the City Attorney filed with the county and submitted with the application for site plan approval.

(i) Amount of parking required.

(1) Rules for computing the parking requirement.

- a. Where fractional spaces result, the parking spaces required shall be construed to be the next largest whole number.
- b. The parking space required for a use not specifically mentioned herein shall be the same as required for a similar use.
- c. A parking analysis shall be required for each development and shall be a part of the site plan submittal. It shall include the number of employees, number of parking spaces provided, number of spaces required with proper calculations, square footage of each structure and the use of each structure. When necessary, an additional traffic impact analysis may be required to determine the impacts of a development on the off-site public street system.

(2) Minimum parking requirements.

a. Residential.*

***Note:** The single-family requirements only apply to new residential construction. Enclosure of a garage or a room addition would not be required to add parking if they can accommodate two vehicles in their driveway. In the case where only one space is provided, an additional space will be required or a variance must be obtained.

1. Single-family dwelling:
 - (i) 1--2 bedrooms: 2 spaces required.
 - (ii) 3--4 bedrooms: 3 spaces required.
 - (iii) 5 or more bedrooms: 4 spaces required.
2. Duplex and quadruplex: 1 per bedroom.
3. Apartments: 1 per bedroom.
4. Boardinghouse: 2 spaces per dwelling unit, plus 1 for every 2 roomers.
5. Manufactured home park: see Chapter 130.
6. Hotel or motel:
 - (i) One per guestroom,
 - (ii) One for every 400 square feet of public meeting space

b. Institutional and special uses.

1. Church: 1 per 2 seats in the sanctuary.
2. College or university: 1 per faculty and staff, plus 0.5 per resident and commuter student.
3. Public community, health, or welfare center: 1 per 250 square feet of gfa.
4. Day camp, kindergarten, or day nursery: 1 per 6 pupils, plus 1 per 2 staff members.
5. Fraternity or sorority house: 1 per residence, plus 1 for every 2 additional active members.
6. Hospital: 1.5 per bed.

7. Institution, religious, charitable, or philanthropic organizations: 1 per 200 square feet of gfa.
 8. Trade schools, 1 per 200 square feet of gfa.
 9. Nursing or convalescent homes: 1 per 5 beds, plus 1 for each day staff member.
 10. Institutional home for the elderly: 1 per 5 residence units, plus 1 per each day staff member.
 11. Residence home for the elderly: 1 per dwelling unit.
 12. Place of public assembly: 1 per 50 square feet of gfa.
 13. School, elementary: 1 per 20 students.
 14. School, middle: 1 per 15 students.
 15. School, high: 1 per 3 students.
 16. Lodge or fraternal organization: 1 per 100 square feet of gfa.
- c. Food and beverage services.**
1. Drive-in, fast food, or take-out (service to auto): 8, plus 1 per 50 square feet of seating area
 2. General restaurant or cafeteria (no service to auto): 1.25 per 100 square feet of gfa, plus spaces for banquet rooms
- d. Office, professional, or financial uses.**
1. Bank or savings and loan office: 1 per 300 square feet of gfa.
 2. Clinic or doctor's office: 1 per 200 square feet of gfa.
 3. General office: 1 per 300 square feet of gfa.
 4. Dance, drama, or music studio: 1 per 200 square feet of gfa.
- e. Personal service and retail uses.**
1. Personal service establishments: 1 per 200 square feet of gfa.
 2. Retail stores/shops in buildings: 1 per 250 square feet of gfa.
 3. Shopping centers: 1 per 200 square feet of gfa.
 4. Outdoor retail sales: 1 per 400 square feet of site area.
- f. Recreation, social, and entertainment uses.**
1. Commercial amusements: 1 per 100 square feet of enclosed gfa.
 2. Bowling alley: 6 per lane.
 3. Theater: 1 per 5 seats.
 4. Night club: 1 per 100 square feet of gfa.

g. Motor vehicle and machinery uses.

1. Carwash: 1 per 500 square feet of gfa.
2. Automobile sales:
 - (i) 1 per 400 square feet enclosed space.
 - (ii) 1 per 2,000 square feet outside display area.
3. Auto repair, garage, or shop: 1 per 200 square feet of gfa.
4. Machinery sales, repair--indoor: 1 per 500 square feet of gfa.
5. Machinery sales, repair--outdoor: 1 per 2,000 square feet of gfa.

h. Storage, wholesale, and manufacturing uses.

1. Brick or lumberyard: 1 per 2,000 square feet of site area.
2. Storage of sand, gravel, petroleum products, etc.--outdoor: 1 per 2,000 square feet of site area.
 - (i) Wholesale or manufacturing operation: 1 per 1,000 square feet of gfa or 1 per each 2 employees on the larger shift.
3. Warehouse and enclosed storage: 1 per 600 square feet of gfa.
4. Mini-storage complex: 1 per 30 square feet of office area.

Sections 62-298--62-327. Reserved.

Division 3. Loading and Unloading Areas

62-328 Location.

- (a) Loading and unloading areas shall be located so as not to restrict or interfere with the normal movement of pedestrians and vehicles along streets, sidewalks or in parking areas. Driveway placement shall be such that loading and unloading activities will in no way hinder vehicle ingress or egress.
- (b) Areas designated for the loading and unloading of people shall be physically separate from areas designated for the loading and unloading of freight or goods not carried by people embarking/disembarking from a vehicle. Such physical separation will preclude use of a loading/unloading area by the other activity.

62-329 Screening.

Loading and unloading areas shall be screened from parking areas and adjacent properties by a solid visual barrier not less than 6 feet in height. Loading and unloading areas for people are not required to be screened from parking areas and adjacent properties.

62-330 Child care facilities.

Child care centers, kindergartens and other child care facilities shall be required to provide a loading/unloading area, separate from the parking area and as close to the main entrance as possible. The loading/unloading area shall have one-way movement.

62-331 Solid waste disposal.

- (a) Dumpsters, when used, shall be placed on concrete dumpster pads 6 inches in thickness, 12 feet in width and 10 feet in depth. The dumpster pad for a metal side loading container shall be nine feet in width and 6 feet in depth. A 300 or 90 gallon pad site shall be 3 feet in width and 3 feet in depth.
- (b) The pad shall have a 6-foot visual screen on 3 sides with the fourth side remaining open for access or be fitted with a gate matching the screening on the other 3 sides.

Sections 62-332--62-350. Reserved.

Division 4. Sight Distance Requirements

62-351 Sight obstruction standards for streets, alley corners and access points.

- (a) Through adoption of this article, the City has adopted the sight distance standards and criteria as set forth in A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets developed by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, latest edition.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to place or maintain or cause or allow to be placed or maintained any plant, tree, fence, object or vehicle in such a position on a corner lot in the City such that a driver of a vehicle cannot see down the intersecting streets the distance specified in Sec. [62-351\(a\)](#).
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to place or maintain within the sight distance triangle any plant or object having a height greater than 30 inches above the level of the center of the nearest abutting street. Further the area of clear vision shall continue to a height not less than 13 1/2 feet above the street level or to such height necessary to provide an unobstructed view of the intersection as specified in Sec. [62-351\(a\)](#).

62-352 Obstruction of rights-of-way prohibited.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, maintain, permit or cause to be placed or maintained any tree, shrub, or plant of any kind or vehicle of any kind on or across public right-of-way as to:
 - (1) Obstruct passage on or use of that area by the public.
 - (2) Create a hazard to persons using the right-of-way.
 - (3) Restrict drainage flow.
- (b) All parts of any vehicles parked adjacent to a public street or other public right-of-way shall be parked entirely on private property, shall not extend into the public right-of-way and shall be in observance of sight obstruction standards. Curbs or guideposts shall be installed as necessary to prohibit vehicle parking in the public right-of-way.

62-353 Sight obstruction standards for fire hydrants.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place or maintain any plant, tree, fence or object that would visually obstruct the location of a fire hydrant from the public right-of-way.

Sections 62-354--62-379. Reserved.

Division 5. Variances

62-380 Granting.

(a) Planning and Zoning Commission authorization.

The Planning and Zoning Commission may authorize a variance from the regulations in this article when, in its opinion, undue hardship will result from requiring strict compliance. In granting a variance, the Planning and Zoning Commission shall prescribe only conditions that it deems necessary to or desirable in the public interest. In making the findings required by Sec. [62-380\(c\)](#), the Planning and Zoning Commission shall take into account the nature of the proposed use of the land involved, existing uses of land in the vicinity, and expected type and volume of traffic.

(b) Conditions for granting.

No variance shall be granted unless the Planning and Zoning Commission finds that all of the following are met:

- (1) That there are special circumstances or conditions affecting the land involved such that the strict application of the provisions of this article would deprive the applicant of the reasonable use of his or her land;
- (2) That the variance is necessary for the preservation and enjoyment of substantial property rights of the applicant;
- (3) That the granting of the variance will not be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare or injurious to other property or public facilities in the area; and
- (4) That the granting of the variance will not have the effect of preventing the orderly development of the applicant's land and/or land in the vicinity in accordance with the provisions of this article.

(c) Findings of Planning and Zoning Commission.

Such findings of the Planning and Zoning Commission, together with the specific facts upon which findings are based, shall be incorporated into the official minutes of the Planning and Zoning Commission meeting at which such variance is granted. Variances may be granted only when in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this article so that the public health, safety and welfare may be secured and substantial justice done. Pecuniary hardship to the developer, standing alone, shall not be deemed to constitute undue hardship.

(d) Requests to be in writing.

All requested variances from this article shall be made in writing at least 10 working days prior to the date on which consideration is to be given by the Planning and Zoning Commission. Submittal shall be made in the Planning and Development Services Department.

62-381 Appeals.

(a) Request; City Council review.

If the applicant should disagree with the action of the Planning and Zoning Commission, he or she may appeal the decision to the City Council. The request for appeal must be made in writing within 10 days of the Planning and Zoning Commission's decision. Following the filing of a notice of appeal, the City Council shall, within 30 days, conduct a review of the decision of the

Planning and Zoning Commission denying the requested variance. In its review of the decision of the Planning and Zoning Commission to deny the requested variance, the City Council shall utilize the criteria set forth in Sec. ~~62-380~~.

(b) Failure of City Council to act.

An application for a variance is automatically granted if the City Council does not act on the variance appeal before the 46th day after the date the notice of appeal is filed. The applicant for the variance may waive the time deadline established by this subsection.

Sections 62-382--62-405. Reserved.

Article VII. Landscaping

Division 1. Generally

62-406 Scope and purpose.

Landscaping is required of all development that requires a full site plan review except single-family, patio home, townhouse, and duplex uses.

62-407 Application of article.

- (a) The landscaping requirements of this article shall apply to all land located in the City and proposed for other than single-family or duplex development. Such landscaping requirements shall become applicable as to each individual lot at such time as an application for a building permit on such lot is made. All landscaping requirements under this article shall run with the land and their application shall apply to any owner or subsequent owner.
- (b) Each phase of a phased project shall comply with the requirements of this article. The portion left for subsequent phases shall remain of developable size and quality. No certificate of occupancy for the current phase or no building permit shall be issued for a subsequent phase of a project until all requirements of this article have been met. In order to issue a certificate of occupancy on a project in which landscaping improvements are required, the developer may either install the landscaping to the approval of the City or submit a letter of credit. In addition to the letter of credit, the owner shall provide a letter granting the City the right to install the required landscaping.
- (c) When the requirements of this article conflict with requirements of other provisions of this Code, this article shall prevail; provided however, that the provisions of this article shall be subordinate to regulations pertaining to traffic and pedestrian safety.

Sections 62-408--62-427. Reserved.

Division 2. Requirements

62-428 Site plan requirements.

- (a) When a full site plan review by the Site Development Review Committee and/or the Planning and Zoning Commission is required, the site plan shall additionally contain the landscaping information listed below and also be referred to as the landscape plan:
 - (1) The location, quantity, size, common name, and scientific name of proposed landscaping in proposed landscaped areas;
 - (2) The location, quantity, size, common name, and scientific name of existing trees;
 - (3) The location of the proposed irrigation system or hose connections; and
 - (4) Information necessary for verifying whether the minimum required landscaping requirements have been met.
- (b) The regulations in this article shall not apply to development located within the Downtown District. All landscape and streetscapes shall be in accordance with the approved downtown master plan.

62-429 Landscaping requirements.

(a) Building site.

(1) Area requirements.

- a. An area equal to 15% of the developed area (building site) shall be required to be landscaped. A lot shall not exceed a total of 90% impervious lot coverage. The developed area shall include the main structure, any accessory structure, parking lots, equipment lots, and outside storage areas. Landscaping shall be located to the front and sides of the parcel in those portions of the developed area facing public rights-of-way. Where screening is required along a public street, landscaping shall be placed between the screening and the street. The combination of trees, shrubs, and groundcover shall be used in fulfilling the landscaping requirements. Where open storage of materials, commodities, or equipment permitted in the "I" Industrial District, encompass one acre or more, not including any structures, the area to be landscaped shall be reduced to 5% of the developed area. Landscaping shall be placed to the exterior of the screening fence, or be an integral part of the screening fence, and to the front and sides of the parcel in those portions of the developed area facing public rights-of way. The combination of trees, shrubs, and groundcover shall be used in fulfilling the landscaping requirements.
- b. Not less than 50% of the area to be landscaped shall be planted in trees.
- c. Not less than 50% of the trees planted in the area to be landscaped shall be canopy trees. Canopy trees shall include those species whose mature crown height is 30 feet or more in height. Noncanopy trees shall include those species whose mature crown height is at least 15 feet in height.

(2) Trees.

- a. Trees to be planted shall be 6 feet or more in height and measure a minimum of 1 1/2 inches in caliper when measured 12 inches from the base of the trunk or top of the ball. If smaller caliper trees are desired, 15 sf points shall be granted for each. This requirement also applies to all future building additions.
- b. Existing trees used for landscape credit must have a minimum trunk diameter of 4 1/2 inches or larger and be in a healthy physical state. Should existing trees used for landscape credit die, they shall be replaced with new trees according to the requirements of Sec. ~~62-429(a)(2)c~~. Existing trees with a trunk diameter less than 4 1/2 inches may be given the same landscape credit as that given newly planted trees with similar characteristics.
- c. Square feet of coverage shall be granted in the following amounts for container trees. If noncontainer trees are to be used, subtract 50 points.
 1. Existing canopy trees protected during construction: 225 square feet.
 2. Newly planted canopy trees, 1 1/2 inches to 3 inches: 200 square feet.
 3. Newly planted canopy trees, greater than 3 inches: 350 square feet.
 4. Existing noncanopy trees protected during construction: 100 square feet.

5. Newly planted noncanopy trees, 1 1/2 inches to 3 inches: 150 square feet.
6. Newly planted noncanopy trees, Greater than 3 inches: 225 square feet.

(3) Shrubs and planting beds.

- a. Less than 2 gallons, 5 square feet;
- b. 2 gallons--Up to 15 gallons, 10 square feet;
- c. 15 gallons and larger, 15 square feet;
- d. Planting beds used and maintained for the purpose of rotating live decorative planting materials shall be granted a credit of one square foot for each square foot of bedding area.

(4) Grasses and groundcovers.

Complete coverage by grass, live groundcover, and/or nonvegetative groundcover approved by the City is required in those areas not covered by trees or shrubs. Ten square feet will be granted for every 100 square feet of grass or live groundcover. This amount shall not exceed 15% of the overall landscaping required.

(b) Parking areas.

(1) Trees.

Trees are required for every parking lot end island regardless of the number of trees required by Sec. [62-429\(a\)\(1\)](#). Other appropriate landscape materials may replace trees in some parking islands. Substituted trees must be planted elsewhere on site. Trees to be planted shall be a minimum of two inches in caliper when measured 12 inches from the base of the trunk or top of the ball.

(2) Shrubs, grasses, and live groundcovers.

The remainder of all parking lot islands shall be fully landscaped with shrubs, grass, live groundcovers, and/or nonvegetative groundcover approved by the City. When grass is used, 100% live grass groundcover and/or live groundcover is required, whether by solid sod overlay or preplanting and successful takeover of grass and/or planting of live groundcover. Any shrubs used shall constitute partial fulfillment of the requirements of Sec. [62-429\(a\)\(1\)](#).

(3) Screening.

A decorative wall or landscaped earth berm at least two feet in height, or dense shrubbery having year-round foliage at least 3 feet in height, is required as a visual buffer along street frontages in the following circumstances:

- a. Where outdoor parking areas are located within 30 feet of any street right-of-way, except for driveway openings providing access from the street to the parking area.
- b. Where fuel pumps are located in any parking area, driveway, or maneuvering area between the principal building and any street.
- c. Where a vehicle drive-up window faces a street.

(c) Freestanding on-premises signs.

- (1) Landscaping shall be provided for an area extending a minimum four linear feet in all directions from the support of all freestanding on-premises signage. In the event that the

signage has more than one support, the landscaped area shall be extended between the supports at a width of not less than four feet. This landscaping shall constitute partial fulfillment of the requirements of Sec. [62-429\(a\)\(1\)](#).

- (2) The landscaped area shall be composed of a minimum of 50% shrubs. The remainder of the landscaped area shall have 100% live grass groundcover and/or live groundcover whether by solid sod overlay or preplanting and successful takeover of grass and/or planting of live groundcover.

(d) General.

- (1) Trees recommended for use in the Brazos Valley are identified on the tree species list and may be used to meet these requirements. Other species may be used upon review and approval of a landscape plan. Native species that conserve water and have reduced maintenance requirements are suggested for use in landscaping plans.
- (2) All required landscaping shall be irrigated by either an underground sprinkler system, or hose attachment within 150 feet of all landscaping.
- (3) All landscaping shall comply with the sight distance requirements of [Article VI](#).
- (4) Parking of vehicles shall not be allowed on approved landscaped areas or on landscaped areas for projects which were built prior to this article. Parking of vehicles on landscaped areas shall be considered a violation of this article, subject to the general penalty provisions of this article.
- (5) Artificial plant materials are prohibited.
- (6) Landscaping plans utilizing special or unusual arrangements of plants and other landscaping materials as part of an overall site design, shall prepare an alternative landscape plan including reasons supporting the need for an alternative plan.
- (7) Nonvegetative groundcovers permitted by this article may include but is not limited to washed gravel, bark mulches, lava rock, sand, rock, or other decorative covers used in landscaping.
- (8) Credit may be given for landscaping placed in the public right-of-way only with the approval of the Site Development Review Committee and, in the case of right-of-way controlled by the state, the approval of the state department of transportation. Landscaping placed in the public right-of-way shall conform to the provisions of [Article VI](#) regarding sight distance and not create a safety hazard.
- (9) Variations to the requirements of this article may be approved if the landscape plan is sealed by a registered landscape architect. Such plans must show reasonable evidence that the requirements as set forth in this article were used as a guide.

62-430 Redevelopment.

Any development existing, occupied, and in use at the time of passage of the ordinance from which this article is derived may continue to be so until such time the site undergoes a change of use, change of ownership, change of tenant, voluntary improvement, substantial reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement. At that time, an area equal to 8 %of the developed area (building site) shall be required to be landscaped. All square foot points shall follow Sec. [62-429](#).

62-431 Tree policy.

No trees other than those species listed as a noncanopy tree on the approved tree list may be planted under or within 10 lateral feet of an overhead utility wire, or over or within 5 lateral feet of any public underground water line, sewer line, or other utility.

62-432 Completion and extension.

- (a) The City Planner and/or his or her designee shall review all landscaping for compliance with this article and approve the landscape plan. Landscaping shall be completed in compliance with the plan before a certificate of occupancy is issued. In the event placement of landscaping materials is not practicable at the time the certificate of occupancy is requested, a placement schedule will be submitted for approval prior to issuance of the certificate of occupancy. Failure to meet the placement schedule and place the required landscaping materials as shown on the approved landscape plan shall constitute a violation of this section of the Zoning Ordinance subject to the general penalty provisions of City Code Sec. [1-14](#).
- (b) Replacement of dead landscaping must occur within 90 days of notification. Replacement material must be of similar character as the dead landscaping. Failure to replace dead landscaping, as required by the zoning official, or his or her designee, shall constitute a violation of this article subject to the general penalty provisions of City Code Sec. [1-14](#).

Sections 62-433--62-462. Reserved.

Division 3. Variances

62-463 General.

(a) Planning and Zoning Commission authorization.

The Planning and Zoning Commission may authorize a variance from the regulations in this article when, in its opinion, undue hardship will result from requiring strict compliance. In granting a variance, the Planning and Zoning Commission shall prescribe only conditions that it deems necessary to or desirable in the public interest.

(b) Conditions for granting.

No variance shall be granted unless the Planning and Zoning Commission finds that all of the following are met:

- (1) That there are special circumstances or conditions affecting the land involved such that the strict application of the provisions of this article would deprive the applicant of the reasonable use of his or her land;
- (2) That the variance is necessary for the preservation and enjoyment of substantial property rights of the applicant;
- (3) That the granting of the variance will not be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare or injurious to other property in the area; and
- (4) That the granting of the variance will not have the effect of preventing the orderly development of the applicant's land and/or land in the vicinity in accordance with the provisions of this article.

(c) Findings of Planning and Zoning Commission.

Such findings of the Planning and Zoning Commission, together with the specific facts upon which findings are based, shall be incorporated into the official minutes of the Planning and Zoning Commission meeting at which such variance is granted. Variances may be granted only when in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this article so that the public health, safety and welfare may be secured and substantial justice done. Pecuniary hardship to the developer, standing alone, shall not be deemed to constitute undue hardship.

(d) Request to be in writing; submission.

All requested variances from this article shall be made in writing at least 10 working days prior to the date on which consideration is to be given by the Planning and Zoning Commission. Submittal shall be made in the Planning and Development Services Department.

62-464 Appeals.

(a) Deadline for appeal.

If the applicant should disagree with the action of the Planning and Zoning Commission, he or she may appeal the decision to the City Council. The request for appeal must be made in writing within 10 days of the Planning and Zoning Commission's decision.

(b) City Council review.

Following the filing of a notice of appeal, the City Council shall, within 30 days, conduct a review of the decision of the Planning and Zoning Commission denying the requested variance. In its review of the decision of the Planning and Zoning Commission to deny the requested variance, the City Council shall utilize the criteria set forth in Sec. [62-463](#).

(c) Failure of City Council to act.

An application for a variance is automatically granted if the City Council does not act on the variance appeal before the 46th day after the date the notice of appeal is filed. The applicant for the variance may waive the time deadline established by this subsection.

Sections 62-465--62-481. Reserved.

Division 4. Tree List

62-482 Tree list.

The City's tree list is as follows:

(a) Canopy trees ("shade trees").

Common Name	Botanical Name
River Birch	Betula nigra
Pecan	Carya illinoensis
Southern Catalpa	Catalpa bignonioides
Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis
Ash	Fraxinus sp.
Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana
Chinaberry	Melia azedarach
White Mulberry	Morus alba
Chinese Pistache	Pistacia chinensis
Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis
Cottonwood	Populus deltoides
'Bradford' Pear	Pyrus calleryana 'Bradford'
Bur Oak	Quercus macrocarpa
Water Oak	Quercus nigra
Willow Oak	Quercus phellos
Live Oak	Quercus virginiana
Weeping Willow	Salix babylonica
Chinese Tallow	Sapium sebiferum
Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum
American Elm	Ulmus americana
Cedar Elm	Ulmus crassifolia
Lacebark Elm	Ulmus parvifolia
Chinese Elm	Ulmus pumila

- (1) Canopy trees ("shade trees") should achieve a mature crown height greater than 20 feet.
- (2) Other species not listed above may also satisfy canopy tree requirements. Any tree selected must be regionally acclimated and perform well under local conditions (e.g., soil, water, climate, etc.)

(b) Noncanopy trees ("ornamental trees").

Common Name	Botanical Name
Mimosa	Albizia julibrissin
Texas Buckeye	Aesculus arguta
Red Bud	Cercis Canadensis

Common Name	Botanical Name
Desert Willow	Chilopsis linearis
Possumhaw	Ilex decidua
Yaupon Holly (Tree Form)	Ilex vomitoria
Golden Raintree	Koelreuteria sp.
Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica
'Little Gem' Magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora 'Little Gem'
Crabapple	Malus sp.
Vitex (Chastetree)	Vitex agnus-castus

- (1) Noncanopy trees ("ornamental trees") should achieve a mature crown height less than 20 feet.
- (2) Other species not listed above may also satisfy noncanopy tree requirements. Any tree selected must be regionally acclimated and perform well under local conditions (e.g., soil, water, climate, etc.).

Sections 62-483--62-502. Reserved.

Article VIII. Corridor Overlay Standards

Division 1. Generally

Sections 62-503--62-527. Reserved.

Division 2. West Villa Maria, FM 2818, and FM 158 Corridor Overlay Districts

62-528 General purpose and description.

This district is limited to specified areas encompassing land that has already been assigned conventional zoning district classifications. It supplements the standards of the underlying conventional districts with new or different standards, which may be more restrictive. The intent is to exercise greater control over the aesthetic and functional characteristics of development along major thoroughfares, which serve as major entrances to the community where higher development standards can effectively enhance the City's image as a desirable place to live, work, and shop.

62-529 Lot and setback standards.

(a) Reference.

Refer to building setbacks and lot standards in [Article IV](#).

(b) Perimeter fencing.

Except for retaining walls required for soil stabilization and walls along the side or rear of lots, all fences and walls over 3 feet high shall be set back a specific number of feet from any street right-of-way line, or on private property a specific distance from the edge of the adjacent paved street surface.

(c) Off-street parking.

All off-street parking, maneuvering, and loading areas shall be set back from any street right-of-way line.

(d) Building.

Building shall not be permitted within setbacks.

(e) Impervious surfaces.

Buildings, parking areas, or other impervious surfaces, except for paved pedestrian or bicycle paths and recreational amenities such as picnic tables, shall not be located within the floodway portion of the 100-year floodplain or within 50 feet of the top of the bank, whichever is greater as determined by the City Engineer or his or her designee, of existing water features (ponds, creek channels, or tributaries thereof) in the locations identified on the most current FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) or on the City's Geographic Information System (GIS) or based on actual ground surveying for the top of bank. Where the 50-foot setback from the top of the bank applies, it may be reduced to a minimum of 25 feet if additional landscaping is planted in the remaining setback area in an amount of square-foot credit, equivalent to the total square feet of area by which the setback is reduced.

Standard	West Villa Maria, FM 2818, FM 158
Off-street parking setback	25 feet
Building within setbacks	Not permitted

62-530 Landscape standards.

(a) General.

A certain percentage, as prescribed by the table below, of the developed area (buildings, parking areas, and other impervious surfaces) of each lot shall be landscaped. Landscaping placed in the rear of the developed area not adjacent to a public right-of-way is not given credit toward meeting the minimum requirement.

(b) Trees planted for landscape credit.

New trees planted for landscape credit shall be of a certain height and caliper, as prescribed by the table in Sec. [62-530\(d\)](#). New trees shall be a species recommended for the Brazos Valley, a minimum of which shall have year-round foliage (e.g. Yaupon Holly, Japanese Black Pine, Live Oak) or be a flowering deciduous species (e.g. Crepe Myrtle, Texas Redbud, Bradford Pear, Purple Leaf Plum).

(c) Irrigation.

Installation of irrigation systems shall be required for all landscaped areas.

(d) Landscape credit for shrubs.

Newly planted 5-gallon or larger shrubs shall each be granted 20 square feet landscape credit.

Standard	West Villa Maria, FM 2818, FM 158
Landscaped lot	At least 17%
New landscaping	At least 8 feet in height, 2 1/2 inches in caliper, and a minimum of 75% having year-round foliage
Irrigation systems	Required
Landscape reserve	Not applicable

62-531 Sign standards.

(a) Roof signs.

Roof signs shall not extend above the highest point of the roof visible from the nearest street toward which the sign faces.

(b) Moving signs.

Signs shall not have visible parts that move, swing, or rotate.

(c) Automatic signs.

Except for permitted automatic changeable copy signs, signs having revolving, flashing, blinking, or traveling lights are prohibited.

(d) Subdivision development signs.

In the A-O, RD-5, RD-7, and MF Districts, permitted subdivision or development identification signs shall not exceed a maximum height and size, as prescribed by the table in Sec. [62-531\(f\)](#). Landscaping is required around the base of freestanding sign support structures as provided in Sec. [62-429](#).

(e) Permitted signs in C-1, C-2, and I Districts.

In the C-1, C-2, and I Districts, permitted wall signs and freestanding signs shall not exceed a specified maximum size, and permitted freestanding signs shall not exceed a specified maximum height, as prescribed by the table below, where such maximum limits would be more restrictive than allowed by the Sign Ordinance.

(f) Permitted signs in C-3 District.

In the C-3 District, permitted wall signs and freestanding signs shall not exceed a specified maximum size, and permitted freestanding signs shall not exceed a specified maximum height, as prescribed by the table below, where such maximum limits would be more restrictive than allowed by the Sign Ordinance.

Standard	District	West Villa Maria, FM 2818, FM 158
Signs	A-O, RD-5, RD-7, MF	Maximum height of 5 feet and maximum size of 60 square feet
	C-1, C-2, I	Maximum height of 10 feet and maximum size of 150 square feet
	C-3	Maximum height of 15 feet and maximum size of 200 square feet

62-532 Access and off-street parking standards.

(a) Direct access.

Direct access is prohibited onto the specified thoroughfares from single-family and duplex residential uses on lots of a maximum amount of frontage located within the corridor.

(b) Driveways and loading access.

Driveways and loading areas, in addition to off-street parking and maneuvering areas, shall be paved with an all-weather surface of asphalt or concrete. Where the driveway or parking area on a lot provides the sole vehicular access from the street to a nonresidential use on an abutting lot, the driving surface used for such purpose shall be steel-reinforced concrete.

(c) Public sidewalks.

All public sidewalks along a specified thoroughfare shall be at least 6 feet wide.

(d) Number of driveways.

The maximum number of driveways permitted for each lot shall not exceed the following limits, as prescribed by the table in Sec. [62-532\(f\)](#).

(e) Corner clearance and driveway spacing.

The minimum corner clearance and driveway spacing determined by the functional classification of the street shall not be less than the limits described in Sec. [62-296](#).

(f) Parking rows.

The length of rows of parking spaces between end islands or peninsulas shall not exceed a certain number of feet and, in outdoor parking areas having spaces for more than a specified

number of vehicles where such islands or peninsulas are required, the distance from any parking space to a landscaped end island or peninsula shall not exceed a certain number of feet, as prescribed by the following table.

Standard	West Villa Maria, FM 2818, FM 158
One access point	Lot frontages less than 200 feet
Two access points	Lot frontages of 201--400 feet
Three access points	Lot frontages of 401--600 feet
Four access points	Lot frontages greater than 600 feet
Parking rows	Maximum of 180 feet

Sections 62-533--62-557. Reserved.

Division 3. SH 47 Corridor Overlay District

62-558 General purpose and description.

This district is limited to specified areas encompassing land that has already been assigned conventional zoning district classifications. It supplements the standards of the underlying conventional districts with new or different standards, which may be more restrictive. The intent is to exercise greater control over the aesthetic and functional characteristics of development along major thoroughfares, which serve as major entrances to the community where higher development standards can effectively enhance the City's image as a desirable place to live, work, and shop.

62-559 Lot and setback standards.

(a) Reference.

Refer to building setbacks and lot standards in [Article IV](#).

(b) Perimeter fencing.

Except for retaining walls required for soil stabilization and walls along the side or rear of lots, all fences and walls over 3 feet high shall be set back a specific number of feet from any street right-of-way line, or on private property a specific distance from the edge of the adjacent paved street surface, as prescribed in the table in Sec. ~~62-559(e)~~, whichever is less.

(c) Off-street parking.

All off-street parking, maneuvering, and loading areas shall be set back from any street right-of-way line.

(d) Building and signage.

Signage shall be permitted within setbacks.

(e) Impervious surfaces.

Buildings, parking areas, or other impervious surfaces, except for paved pedestrian or bicycle paths and recreational amenities such as picnic tables, shall not be located within the floodway portion of the 100-year floodplain or within 50 feet of the top of the bank, whichever is greater as determined by the City Engineer or his or her designee, of existing water features (ponds, creek channels, or tributaries thereof) in the locations identified on the most current FEMA

Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) or on the City's Geographic Information System (GIS) or based on actual ground surveying for the top of bank. Where the 50-foot setback from the top of the bank applies, it may be reduced to a minimum of 25 feet if additional landscaping is planted in the remaining setback area in an amount of square-foot credit, equivalent to the total square feet of area by which the setback is reduced.

Standard	SH 47
Subdivision perimeter fencing setback alongside or rear of lots	Along SH 47, at least 50 feet; along side streets 25 feet
Off-street parking setback	At least 50 feet
Building within setbacks	Not permitted
Signage within setbacks	Permitted

62-560 Landscape standards.

(a) General.

A certain percentage, as prescribed by the table in Sec. [62-560\(e\)](#), of the developed area (buildings, parking areas, and other impervious surfaces) of each lot shall be landscaped. Landscaping placed in the rear of the developed area not adjacent to a public right-of-way is not given credit toward meeting the minimum requirement.

(b) Trees planted for landscape credit.

New trees planted for landscape credit shall be of a certain height and caliper, as prescribed by the table in Sec. [62-560\(e\)](#). New trees shall be a species recommended for the Brazos Valley, a minimum of which shall have year-round foliage (e.g., Yaupon Holly, Japanese Black Pine, Live Oak) or be a flowering deciduous species (e.g. Crepe Myrtle, Texas Redbud, Bradford Pear, Purple Leaf Plum).

(c) Irrigation.

Installation of irrigation systems shall be required for all landscaped areas.

(d) Landscape credit for shrubs.

Newly planted 5-gallon or larger shrubs shall each be granted 20 square feet landscape credit.

(e) Landscape reserves.

A landscape reserve shall be in effect for the front, side, and rear for commercial, residential, and subdivision properties as existing trees with a four-inch caliper or greater shall be preserved.

Standard	SH 47
Landscaped lot	At least 17%
New landscaping	At least 8 feet in height, 2 1/2 inches in caliper
Irrigation systems	Required
Landscape reserve	Commercial reserves at least 40 foot front and 10 foot side and rear; residential reserves at least 40 foot front along Highway 47; subdivision reserves at least 40 foot front along Highway 47

62-561 Sign standards.

(a) Roof signs.

Roof signs shall not extend above the highest point of the roof visible from the nearest street toward which the sign faces.

(b) Moving signs.

Signs shall not have visible parts that move, swing, or rotate.

(c) Automatic signs.

Except for permitted automatic changeable copy signs, signs having revolving, flashing, blinking, or traveling lights are prohibited.

(d) Subdivision development signs.

In the A-O, RD-5, RD-7, and MF Districts, permitted subdivision or development identification signs shall not exceed a maximum height and size, as prescribed by the table below. Landscaping is required around the base of freestanding sign support structures as provided in this chapter.

(e) Permitted signs in C-1, C-2, and I Districts.

In the C-1, C-2, and I Districts, permitted wall signs and freestanding signs shall not exceed a specified maximum size, and permitted freestanding signs shall not exceed a specified maximum height, as prescribed in the table set out in Sec. 62-561(f), where such maximum limits would be more restrictive than allowed by the Sign Ordinance.

(f) Permitted signs in C-3 District.

In the C-3 District, permitted wall signs and freestanding signs shall not exceed a specified maximum size, and permitted freestanding signs shall not exceed a specified maximum height, as prescribed by the following table, where such maximum limits would be more restrictive than allowed by the Sign Ordinance.

Standard	District	SH 47
Signs	A-O, RD-5, RD-7, MF	Maximum height of 5 feet and maximum size of 60 square feet
	C-1, C-2, I	Not to exceed 5 feet high by 8 feet long
	C-3	Not to exceed 5 feet high by 8 feet long

62-562 Access and off-street parking standards.

(a) Direct access.

Direct access is prohibited onto the specified thoroughfares from single-family and duplex residential uses on lots of a maximum amount of frontage located within the corridor.

(b) Driveways and loading access.

Driveways and loading areas, in addition to off-street parking and maneuvering areas, shall be paved with an all-weather surface of asphalt or concrete. Where the driveway or parking area on a lot provides the sole vehicular access from the street to a nonresidential use on an abutting lot, the driving surface used for such purpose shall be steel-reinforced concrete.

(c) Public sidewalks.

All public sidewalks along a specified thoroughfare shall be at least 6 feet wide. Sidewalks within the Highway 47 Corridor will be allowed to locate in the setback and be designated to follow a meandering path.

(d) Driveway and street corner spacing.

The minimum distance between driveways and street corners determined by the functional classification of the street shall not be less than the limits described by the table below.

(e) Driveway spacing.

The minimum distance between driveways determined by the functional classification of the street shall not be less than the limits described by the table below.

(f) Parking rows.

The length of rows of parking spaces between end islands or peninsulas shall not exceed a certain number of feet and, in outdoor parking areas having spaces for more than a specified number of vehicles where such islands or peninsulas are required, the distance from any parking space to a landscaped end island or peninsula shall not exceed a certain number of feet, as prescribed by the table below.

Standard	SH 47
Minimum distance between driveways and street corners	250 feet
Minimum distance between driveways	500 feet
Parking rows	Maximum of 360 feet

62-563 Lighting standards.

(a) General.

Unless otherwise expressly stated, the provisions of this section shall apply to all outdoor lighting except lights on lots containing single-family detached houses, public streetlights and the exempt outdoor recreational uses specified in the following subsection.

(b) Exempt outdoor recreational use.

Because of their unique requirements for nighttime visibility and their limited hours of operation, schools and public parks and open space shall be exempt from the outdoor lighting standards of this section. Exempt outdoor recreational uses shall be subject to all other applicable requirements of this article and the following standards.

- (1) Exempt outdoor recreational uses shall not exceed a maximum permitted post height of 50 feet.
- (2) Exempt outdoor recreational uses may exceed a total cutoff angle of 90 degrees, provided that the luminaire is shielded to prevent light and glare spillover to adjacent residential property. The maximum permitted illumination at the property shall not exceed two footcandles.
- (3) No flickering or flashing lights shall be permitted.
- (4) Light sources or luminaries shall not be located within landscape areas except on pedestrian walkways.
- (5) Lights shall not be illuminated after 11:00 p.m.

(c) Outdoor lighting levels.

Outdoor lighting shall not exceed the following levels.

- (1) 0.50 footcandle at the property line if the subject property abuts a residential district or a lot containing a residential use; or
- (2) 1.00 footcandle at the property line if the subject property abuts a nonresidential district or lot containing a nonresidential use or at the right-of-way line.

(d) Heights of outdoor lighting.

Outdoor lighting shall not exceed the following heights.

- (1) Light fixtures in parking lots shall not exceed a maximum height of 24 feet;
- (2) Pedestrian walkway fixtures shall not exceed a maximum height of 12 feet.

Standard	SH 47
Outdoor recreational lighting post height	Maximum height of 50 feet
Total cutoff angle for outdoor recreational lighting	90 degrees
Maximum permitted illumination	2 footcandles
Parking lot fixtures	Maximum height of 24 feet
Pedestrian walkway fixtures	Maximum height of 12 feet

62-564 Special restrictions for gasoline stations.

In cases where the underlying zoning district permits gasoline service stations and a station is proposed, the following restrictions shall apply.

(a) Restricted activities.

- (1) No major emergency auto repair.
- (2) No body, fender, or paintwork.
- (3) No sale or rental of vehicles.
- (4) All activities except those associated with fuel pumping must be conducted within an enclosed building.
- (5) Service bays and carwash bays shall be oriented to face away from any right-of-way. Where this is impossible, screening methods will be required.

(b) Setbacks.

Refer to building setbacks and lot standards in [Article IV](#).

- (1) The main building shall conform to a minimum front, side, rear, and side street setback.
- (2) Fuel pumps shall conform to a minimum front, side, rear, and side street setback.
- (3) Canopies shall conform to a minimum front, side, rear, and side street setback of 15 feet.

(c) Storage and display.

- (1) No outside storage or display of merchandise.
- (2) Storage tanks must be located below grade.
- (3) No outside storage of vehicles.

- (4) Ice and vending machines must be enclosed in a building.
- (5) No additional advertising within view of the right-of-way.

(d) Signs.

- (1) Sign height shall be restricted by the provisions of Sec. [62-595](#), but shall not exceed the height of the building.
- (2) One detached sign and two attached signs will be permitted.
- (3) No freestanding fuel price signage shall be permitted.

Sections 62-565--62-591. Reserved.

Division 4. South College Corridor Overlay District

62-592 General purpose and description.

This district is limited to specified areas encompassing land that has already been assigned conventional zoning district classifications. It supplements the standards of the underlying conventional districts with new or different standards, which may be more restrictive. The intent is to exercise greater control over the aesthetic and functional characteristics of development along major thoroughfares, which serve as major entrances to the community where higher development standards can effectively enhance the City's image as a desirable place to live, work, and shop.

62-593 Lot and setback standards.

(a) Reference.

Refer to building setbacks and lot standards in [Article IV](#).

(b) Off-street parking.

All off-street parking, maneuvering, and loading areas within a SC-B District shall be located to the rear of the property, behind any structures placed on the lot.

(c) Building and signage.

Signage shall be permitted within setbacks.

(d) Impervious surfaces.

Buildings, parking areas, or other impervious surfaces, except for paved pedestrian or bicycle paths and recreational amenities such as picnic tables, shall not be located within the floodway portion of the 100-year floodplain or within 50 feet of the top of the bank, whichever is greater as determined by the City Engineer or his or her designee, of existing water features (ponds, creek channels, or tributaries thereof) in the locations identified on the most current FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) or on the City's Geographic Information System (GIS) or based on actual ground surveying for the top of bank. Where the 50-foot setback from the top of the bank applies, it may be reduced to a minimum of 25 feet if additional landscaping is planted in the remaining setback area in an amount of square-foot credit, equivalent to the total square feet of area by which the setback is reduced.

Standard	South College
Off-street parking setback in SC-B	Located towards the rear, behind the main structure

Standard	South College
Building within setbacks	Not permitted
Signage within setbacks	Permitted

62-594 Landscape standards.

(a) General.

A certain percentage, as prescribed by the table below, of the developed area (buildings, parking areas, and other impervious surfaces) of each lot shall be landscaped. Landscaping placed in the rear of the developed area not adjacent to a public right-of-way is not given credit toward meeting the minimum requirement.

(b) Trees planted for landscape credit.

New trees planted for landscape credit shall be of a certain height and caliper, as prescribed by the table below. New trees shall be a species recommended for the Brazos Valley, a minimum of which shall have year-round foliage (e.g., Yaupon Holly, Japanese Black Pine, Live Oak) or be a flowering deciduous species (e.g. Crepe myrtle, Texas Redbud, Bradford Pear, Purple leaf Plum).

(c) Irrigation.

Installation of irrigation systems shall be required for all landscaped areas.

(d) Landscape credit for shrubs.

Newly planted 5-gallon or larger shrubs shall each be granted 20 square foot landscape credit.

Standard	South College
Landscaped lot	At least 8%
New landscaping	At least 8 feet in height, 2 1/2 inches in caliper
Irrigation Systems	Required
Tree requirement	1 Live Oak per 50 feet of lot frontage will be required. These shall be spaced equally apart and placed within the first 3 feet of the front property line

62-595 Sign standards.

(a) Roof signs.

Roof signs shall not extend above the highest point of the roof visible from the nearest street toward which the sign faces.

(b) Moving signs.

Signs shall not have visible parts that move, swing, or rotate.

(c) Automatic signs.

Except for permitted automatic changeable copy signs, signs having revolving, flashing, blinking, or traveling lights are prohibited.

(d) Permitted signs in SC-R and SC-B Districts.

In the SC-R and SC-B Districts, permitted wall signs and freestanding signs shall not exceed a specified maximum size, and permitted freestanding signs shall not exceed a specified

maximum height, as prescribed by the table below, where such maximum limits would be more restrictive than allowed by Chapter 98, Signs.

Standard	District	South College
Signs	SC-B, SC-R	Maximum height of 5 feet and maximum size of 60 square feet

62-596 Access and off-street parking standards.

(a) Driveways and loading access.

Driveways and loading areas, in addition to off-street parking and maneuvering areas, shall be paved with an all-weather surface of asphalt or concrete. Where the driveway or parking area on a lot provides the sole vehicular access from the street to a nonresidential use on an abutting lot, the driving surface used for such purpose shall be steel-reinforced concrete.

(b) Corner clearance and driveway spacing.

A joint access agreement may be required to provide a reduction in the driveway and street corner spacing. In the event joint access cannot be obtained, the minimum corner clearance and driveway spacing shall be determined by the functional classification of the street and shall not be less than the limits described in Sec. [62-296](#). Residential driveways are exempt from this requirement.

(c) Public sidewalks.

Public sidewalks will not be required for any portions of a lot that are directly adjacent to South College. Sidewalks will be required along all other curb and gutter streets.

Sections 62-597--62-625. Reserved.

Division 5. Variances

62-626 Granting.

(a) Planning and Zoning Commission authorization.

The Planning and Zoning Commission may authorize a variance from the regulations in this article when, in its opinion, undue hardship will result from requiring strict compliance. In granting a variance, the Planning and Zoning Commission shall prescribe only conditions that it deems necessary to or desirable in the public interest.

(b) Conditions for granting.

No variance shall be granted unless the Planning and Zoning Commission finds that all of the following are met:

- (1) That there are special circumstances or conditions affecting the land involved such that the strict application of the provisions of this article would deprive the applicant of the reasonable use of his or her land;
- (2) That the variance is necessary for the preservation and enjoyment of substantial property rights of the applicant;
- (3) That the granting of the variance will not be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare or injurious to other property in the area; and

- (4) That the granting of the variance will not have the effect of preventing the orderly development of the applicant's land and/or land in the vicinity in accordance with the provisions of this article.

(c) Findings of Planning and Zoning Commission.

Such findings of the Planning and Zoning Commission, together with the specific facts upon which findings are based, shall be incorporated into the official minutes of the Planning and Zoning Commission meeting at which such variance is granted. Variances may be granted only when in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this article so that the public health, safety and welfare may be secured and substantial justice done. Pecuniary hardship to the developer, standing alone, shall not be deemed to constitute undue hardship.

(d) Request to be in writing; submission.

All requested variances from this article shall be made in writing at least 10 working days prior to the date on which consideration is to be given by the Planning and Zoning Commission. Submittal shall be made in the Planning and Development Services Department.

62-627 Appeals.

(a) Request; time limit.

If the applicant should disagree with the action of the Planning and Zoning Commission, he or she may appeal the decision to the City Council. The request for appeal must be made in writing within 10 days of the Planning and Zoning Commission's decision.

(b) Review by City Council.

Following the filing of a notice of appeal, the City Council shall, within 30 days, conduct a review of the decision of the Planning and Zoning Commission denying the requested variance. In its review of the decision of the Planning and Zoning Commission to deny the requested variance, the City Council shall utilize the criteria set forth in Sec. [62-626](#).

(c) Failure of City Council to act.

An application for a variance is automatically granted if the City Council does not act on the variance appeal before the 46th day after the date the notice of appeal is filed. The applicant for the variance may waive the time deadline established by this subsection.

Sections 62-628--62-657. Reserved.

Article IX. Wireless Telecommunication Facilities*

*Cross references: Wireless telecommunication facilities, Sec. 130-35.

62-658 Definitions.

See Sec. 130-35(a).

62-659 WTF standards.

(a) Height limitations.

- (1) All WTFs are subject to the normal zoning height restrictions for each zoning district where permitted by right. In any zoning district where a tower is a conditional use, the allowable height is determined through the review of the visual impact analysis, with the maximum permitted heights for WTFs being determined by the use categories.
- (2) In no case shall a proposed transmission tower exceed 200 feet within the City limits, except where a height variance is granted by the Zoning Board of Adjustment to allow a tower or antenna that demonstrates a hardship that can only be remedied by locating on a proposed site within the City limits.

(b) Tower siting along major thoroughfares and gateways.

In an effort to preserve and protect the City's major thoroughfares and gateways into the City, this article places additional setbacks on WTFs potentially locating in or near these areas. The setback for these areas is determined by measuring from the centerline of the right-of-way of any highway, arterial, or collector on either side running along the length of the right-of-way. Refer to the WTF siting matrix in Zoning Ordinance Sec. 130-35(b)(2). Exception: All direct-to-home services, citizen's band radio, and all stealth facilities.

(c) Siting in overlay districts.

Certain, more intense WTFs are not allowed in the overlay districts where their presence would destroy or detract from the aesthetic beauty, historic significance, or safety and general welfare of the properties located therein. Some WTFs are allowed but must adhere to a stricter siting policy such as increased setbacks, distance from nearby residential uses, or screening. Refer to the WTF siting matrix in Zoning Ordinance Sec. 130-35(b)(2). Exception: All direct-to-home services, citizen's band radio, and all stealth facilities.

(d) Separation between towers.

- (1) The City desires to protect its natural beauty and skyline by limiting the number of towers per square mile. Densities for towers are calculated using the following:
 - a. For minor facilities, towers shall be separated by a minimum of the height of the tower multiplied by 50.
 - b. For intermediate facilities, towers shall be separated by a minimum of the height of the tower multiplied by 45.
 - c. For major facilities, towers shall be separated by a minimum of the height of the tower multiplied by 25.
- (2) Exception: Stealth facilities.

62-660 Review processes.

- (a) The Planning and Development Services Department has 3 review processes, which may apply to the development of WTFs:

(1) Platting.

The normal platting requirements as required by the Subdivision Ordinance and the Texas Local Government Code shall apply to WTFs.

(2) WTF registration.

This process is required for certain minor use subcategories and all intermediate and major subcategories with the exception of direct-to-home services and citizen's band radio. The applicant can register by submitting the appropriate information to the Planning and Development Services Department. This information will be used to aid in long range planning.

(3) Site Development Review Committee (SDRC).

The Site Development Review Committee is the main body overseeing site design and development for the City. They may implement any of the site-specific criteria set forth in this article in addition to other local government codes and ordinances.

- (b) To make application for site review, the following is required:

- (1) Completed application for site review and application fee submitted to the Planning and Development Services Department.

- (2) A drawing and any supporting documents that identifies:

- a. The location of existing applicant-owned wireless telecommunication facilities in the county;
- b. The type and height of each existing facility;
- c. The current proposed facility;
- d. The type and height of the proposed facility;
- e. At least 3 collocation alternatives to the applicant's own development along with proof of a genuine effort in collocating on or attaching to an existing support structure; a certified letter addressed to potential lessors is recommended in addition to evidence that demonstrates that no existing tower or support structure can accommodate the applicant's proposed WTF. Any of the following may be submitted as evidence:
 1. No existing structures are located within the geographic area required to meet applicant's engineering requirements.
 2. Existing structures are of insufficient height to meet applicant's engineering requirements.
 3. Existing structures do not have sufficient structural strength to support applicant's proposed antenna and related equipment.
 4. The applicant's proposed antenna would cause electromagnetic interference with the antenna on the existing structures, or the antenna on the existing structures would cause interference with the applicant's proposed antenna.

5. The fees, costs, or contractual provisions required by the owner in order to share an existing structure or to adapt an existing support structure for sharing are unreasonable. Costs exceeding those for new tower development are presumed to be unreasonable.
6. The applicant demonstrates that there are other limiting factors that render existing structures unsuitable. It is not necessary to reveal future plans or locations for additional proposed facilities. The plan will assist the City in understanding the need for any new wireless telecommunication facility, assess the land use impacts, and aid in comprehensive land use planning.
- (3) Visual impact analysis; presented by one of two methods, photographs or drawings. In either case, 4 views or elevations shall be submitted looking toward the site (typically, north, south, east, and west) including site and the surrounding properties measured from the center point of the tower out to a distance equal to 3 times the height of the proposed tower. This drawing will depict a "skyline" view showing the entire height of the proposed tower and the surrounding structures, trees, or any other objects contributing to the skyline profile. The applicant shall draw the proposed tower directly on the photographs in black ink.
- (4) Proof of compliance with FCC regulations.
- (5) Notification of an impending environmental assessment required by the National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) and a copy when the assessment is completed (if applicable).
- (6) A letter addressed to the City declaring an intent and willingness to build out a proposed tower to allow at least two other service providers.
- (7) Copies of a site plan (the site plan is not the same as the WTF facility plan) as per Site Development Review Committee requirements; including signature lines for both the owner of the WTF and/or the owner of the property indicating an agreement to remove the entire WTF and any related equipment within 60 days of abandonment. Any information of an engineering nature that the applicant submits, whether civil, mechanical, or electrical shall be certified by a licensed professional engineer. Upon receipt of the above items, the Site Development Review Committee will process the application and review the site plan. Upon SDRC approval, and where a conditional use permit is required, the site plan will be forwarded along with a Planning and Development Services Department staff recommendation to the Planning and Zoning Commission for consideration.

62-661 Site development criteria for WTFs.

The site development requirements for WTFs follow the normal standards for any other type of development according to the City's local code and ordinances. However some additional standards apply to these sites as follows:

(a) Additional setbacks and separation requirements.

WTFs are not required to comply with the standard setbacks for each zoning district but shall comply with the landscaping and screening requirements of Sec. [62-661\(d\)](#). Some additional setbacks or separation shall be required depending on the type of WTF and the potential location of that facility. Refer to the WTF siting matrix in Zoning Ordinance Sec. 130-35(b)(2).

- (1) To protect citizens in their homes, transmission towers shall be placed a tower height distance away from any residential structure or residential zone boundary.
- (2) To minimize the number of towers per square mile, a tower shall be placed a minimum distance from all other towers.
- (3) To protect City thoroughfares and gateways, a WTF shall be placed a specified distance from the centerline of such designated areas.
- (4) To protect the architectural beauty and significance of certain overlay districts, certain WTFs shall be placed at or behind the imaginary front line of the most major (largest gfa) structure on site.

(b) Security fencing.

Towers shall be enclosed by security fencing not less than 6 feet in height and shall also be equipped with an appropriate anticleimbing device.

(c) Special aesthetic and lighting standards.

- (1) New transmission towers shall maintain a galvanized steel finish or be painted in accordance with any applicable standards of the FAA.
- (2) The design of the related buildings and equipment shall, to the extent possible, use materials, colors, textures, screening, and landscaping that will blend the facility to the natural setting and built environment.
- (3) If an antenna is installed on a support structure other than a tower, the antenna and supporting electrical and mechanical equipment must be of a neutral color that is identical to, or closely compatible with, the color of the supporting structure so as to make the antenna and related equipment as visually unobtrusiveness as possible.
- (4) WTFs shall not be artificially lighted with the exception of motion detectors as security lighting, unless required by the FAA or other applicable authority. If lighting is required, the City may review the available lighting alternatives and approve the design that would cause the least disturbance to the surrounding properties.

(d) Landscaping and screening requirements.

The following requirements shall govern the landscaping and screening for a transmission tower or any parabolic antenna larger than two meters.

- (1) Tower compounds shall be landscaped with a buffer of plant materials that effectively screens the base of the WTF site from view of public right-of-way. The standard buffer shall consist of a landscaped strip at least 4 feet wide outside the perimeter of the compound. A screening fence may be used in part to screen a WTF, but must be in addition to the required landscaping.
- (2) Certain parabolic dishes attached to the ground shall be screened from public right-of-way by a combination of siting at or behind the imaginary front line of the most major structure on site (largest in gross floor area) and landscaping a 4 feet wide strip between the dish and right-of-way. Refer to the WTF siting matrix in Zoning Ordinance Sec. 130-35(b)(2) .
- (3) Existing mature tree growth and natural landforms on the site shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible. In some cases, where towers are sited on large, wooded parcels, natural growth around the site perimeter may be a sufficient buffer.

(4) It is the responsibility of the WTF owner to maintain any required landscaping.

(e) Parking and access.

All proposed transmission towers shall provide a point of access from right-of-way which is in conformance with City driveway standards. No off-street parking is required.

62-662 Abandonment.

Any WTF that is not operated for a continuous period of 12 months shall be considered abandoned, and the owner of such a facility shall remove same within 60 days of receipt of notice from the City notifying the owner of such abandonment. If such facility is not removed within said 60 days, the City may remove such facility at the property owner's expense. If there are two or more users of a single WTF, then this provision shall not become effective until all users cease operations on the tower.

Sections 62-663--62-669. Reserved.

Article X. Building Design and Color

Division 1. Building Design

62-670 Scope and Purpose.

(a) Purpose.

The purpose of this division is to set minimum standards for the exterior design and appearance of nonresidential buildings, which are recognized as enhancing property values and are in the interest of the general welfare of the City.

(b) Scope and enforcement.

- (1) The provisions of this division shall be administered by the Director of Development Services or designee.
- (2) The standards and criteria contained within this division and the Building Design Guidelines are deemed to be minimum standards and shall apply to buildings constructed after February 2, 2015. Buildings constructed after February 2, 2015 shall at all times comply with the provisions of this division and the version of the Building Design Guidelines in force at the time of the building permit application.
- (3) After February 2, 2015, when a change is proposed in the uses of a permitted building, the additional design standards apply as follows:
 - a. If a certificate of occupancy has previously been issued for the building, the additional provisions of this division and the Building Design Guidelines shall be waived until such time that the structure is expanded or modified. Compliance is required with all other sections of this division and all other applicable ordinances.
 - b. If a certificate of occupancy has never been issued for the building, all provisions of this division and the Building Design Guidelines must be met prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy.
 - c. Upon request by an applicant, the Design Review Board may make a recommendation to City Council to approve a waiver of all or part of the provisions of this division, building design, or the Building Design Guidelines. Prior to consideration of the waiver, a public hearing shall be held, with written notice sent to all owners of property, or to the person rendering the same for City taxes, located within the area of application and within 200 feet of any property affected thereby, not less than 10 days before the hearing is held. Such notice may be served by using the last known address as listed on the latest approved tax roll and depositing the notice, postage paid, in the United States mail.
- (4) Provisions of this division and the Building Design Guidelines shall not apply to the following:
 - a. Properties not adjoining or located within 200 feet, whichever is greater, of the following major thoroughfares:
 1. Texas Avenue
 2. William Joel Bryan Parkway

3. Boonville Road
 4. F.M. 158
 5. Harvey Mitchell Parkway/F.M. 2818
 6. Earl Rudder Freeway/State Highway 6
 7. S. College Avenue/State Highway 308
 8. E. 29th Street
 9. Villa Maria Road
 10. Beck Street
 11. State Highway 21
 12. F.M. 1179
 13. Briarcrest Drive
 14. State Highway 47
 15. Wellborn Road
 16. College Main Street
 17. Tabor Road/F.M. 974
 18. University Drive East/State Highway 60
 19. Leonard Road
 20. Groesbeck Street
 21. S. Bryan Avenue
 22. 800 block of S. Sims Avenue
 23. 800 – 1100 blocks of S. Main Street
- b. Single family, two-family (duplex), or multi-family residential construction of two stories or less;
 - c. Structures in historic preservation or other overlay districts, if applicable design standards exist for those districts and a conflict exists between those standards and this division;
 - d. Warehouses or other non-office structures on properties in Industrial Districts;
 - e. Temporary uses lasting no longer than six months; or
 - f. Buildings constructed prior to February 2, 2014, which meet any of the following criteria:
 1. Portions of a building proposed to be added to any existing commercial structure, which will not increase the originally approved floor area by 50% or more, either by a single expansion or by the cumulative effect of a series of expansions; or
 2. Reconstruction of a commercial building due to damage of any kind that necessitates improving, rehabilitating, or reconstructing not more than 50% of the original structure or by the cumulative effect of a series of reconstructive activities.

62-671 Conflicts.

(a) Conflicts with Planned Development District ordinances.

Where provisions of a Planned Development (PD) District ordinance specify architectural or site elements requirements for a project, compliance with provisions of PD District, this division, and the Building Design Guidelines shall be required. Where a conflict between the provisions of the individual ordinances or guidelines exists, the provisions of the PD District ordinance shall control.

(b) Conflicts with other ordinances.

All applicable provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Ordinance, building codes, and other ordinances (except PD District ordinances) shall apply. Where provisions of other ordinances or guidelines conflict with this division or the Building Design Guidelines, the more restrictive provision shall control.

62-672 Design standards application and approval.

(a) Application.

- (1) Along with the submission of an application for any building permit necessary for the development or redevelopment of property subject to the provisions of this article, the following must also be submitted to evaluate compliance with this division:
 - a. Calculation of points to be awarded for the project, on a scoring sheet provided by the Chief Building Official, and including an original signature of the architect or other designer certifying its accuracy and completeness;
 - b. A site plan showing the building footprint and all site elements for which points are to be awarded, in sufficient detail to demonstrate compliance with the Building Design Guidelines;
 - c. Elevations, drawn to scale, with finishing materials and paint color information indicated; and
 - d. All other information necessary to demonstrate compliance with the evaluation criteria as indicated on the scoring sheet.
- (2) If the applicant has not submitted sufficient information to demonstrate conformance with the required standards, the application may be found to be administratively incomplete and the application will not be further reviewed until complete information is submitted.

(b) Approval process.

The design standards elements application shall be reviewed within 15 business days unless otherwise noted below.

62-673 Appeal of interpretation.

The applicant may appeal staff's interpretation of this division by:

- (a) Submitting a written request to the Director of Development Services for an appeal of interpretation.

- (b) Within 30 days, the Design Review Board will hear the appeal and review all related documentation submitted as part of the design standards application. The applicant may be requested to submit additional information in support of the appeal.
- (c) After hearing the appeal, the Design Review Board will issue a final decision of approval or denial. If the Design Review Board denies the appeal, the applicant may appeal the decision to the City Council. The request for appeal must be made in writing within ten days of the Design Review Board's decision, according to the process listed below regarding appeal of decision.

62-674 Meritorious exceptions.

- (a) It is not the intent of this division to discourage innovation. An architectural and site design that does not conform with the specific requirements of this division, but which has merit by making a positive contribution to the visual environment and which is appropriate to the site and use, may be submitted for consideration as a meritorious exception. Such proposals shall be fairly and seriously considered by the Design Review Board through the approval process outlined below.
 - (1) An applicant for a meritorious exception shall submit:
 - a. All items required for the design standards application;
 - b. A written description of the nature of the meritorious exception and the compelling reasons that prevent the applicant from meeting the minimum standards set forth herein;
 - c. Color renderings of all elevations; and
 - d. A three-dimensional rendering of all facades visible from public rights-of-way.
 - (2) The application for a meritorious exception shall be reviewed by staff and a report of findings shall be prepared and submitted to the Design Review Board. If the applicant disagrees with the decision of the Design Review Board, the applicant may, within 10 days of the Design Review Board action, request in writing to the Director of Development Services that the meritorious exception be appealed to the City Council as outlined below under appeal of decision. Prior to consideration of an application for a meritorious exception, the Design Review Board shall hold a public hearing, with written notice sent to all owners of property, or to the person rendering the same for City taxes, located within the area of application and within 200 feet of any property affected thereby, not less than ten days before the hearing is held. Such notice may be served by using the last known address as listed on the latest approved tax roll and depositing the notice, postage paid, in the United States mail.
 - (3) In considering the request, the Design Review Board shall consider the following factors in determining the extent of any meritorious exception granted:
 - a. The extent to which the application meets other specific standards of this division;
 - b. The extent to which the application meets the spirit and intent of this division and the Building Design Guidelines through the use of building materials, colors, and facade design to create a building of exceptional quality and appearance;
 - c. The positive or negative impact of the proposed project on surrounding property use and property values, in comparison to the expected impact of a project, which could be

built in conformance with standards of this division and the Building Design Guidelines;
and

- d. The extent to which the proposed project accomplishes City goals as stated in the comprehensive plan or other approved document.
- (4) A meritorious exception shall not be granted to serve as a convenience to the applicant, or for reasons related to economic hardship.
- (b) Findings of the Design Review Board shall be incorporated into the official minutes of the Design Review Board meeting at which such meritorious exception is granted.

62-675 Limited waivers for expansion or reconstruction.

The Director of Development Services may, upon request by the applicant, authorize a waiver from specific requirements for exterior materials or design, if strict compliance with these standards or the Building Design Guidelines would result in significantly inconsistent appearance between existing and proposed sections of the building. The criteria for review will be the same as those for a meritorious exception, as listed above.

- (a) The applicant shall submit detailed information to the Director of Development Services as required above for meritorious exceptions.
- (b) The Director of Development Services may, for any reason, refer the request for a waiver to the Design Review Board for a decision according to procedures outlined above for meritorious exceptions.
- (c) The applicant may appeal the decision of the Director of Development Services to the Design Review Board according to the procedures outlined above for meritorious exceptions.
- (d) The applicant may appeal the decision of the Design Review Board to the City Council according to the procedures outlined below under appeal of decision.

62-676 Variances.

- (a) When a property owner can show that a strict application of the terms of this division or Building Design Guidelines relating to architectural or site standards will impose upon him unusual and practical difficulties or particular hardship, including instances where an applicant has previously built in strict conformance with approved architectural and site standards plans and such approval was erroneously granted by the Chief Building Official or designee, a variance from the strict application of this division or Building Design Guidelines may be granted by the Design Review Board; provided that:
 - (1) The variance requested is in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this division and the Building Design Guidelines;
 - (2) The Board is satisfied that a granting of such variance will not merely serve as a convenience to the applicant, but will alleviate a demonstrable and unusual hardship or difficulty; and
 - (3) The Board is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on surrounding property.
- (b) The applicant may appeal the decision of the Design Review Board to the City Council according to the procedures outlined below under appeal of decision.

(c) Findings.

Such findings of the Design Review Board, together with the specific facts upon which findings are based, shall be incorporated into the official minutes of the Design Review Board meeting at which such variance is granted. Variances may be granted only when in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this chapter. Pecuniary hardship to the developer, standing alone, shall not be deemed to constitute undue hardship.

(d) Formal application.

All requested variances from this division shall be made in the form of a formal application prior to consideration by the Design Review Board. Submittal shall be made in the Planning and Development Services Department.

62-677 Appeal of Design Review Board decision.

(a) Request by applicant.

If an applicant disagrees with the final decision of the Design Review Board, the applicant may appeal the decision to the City Council. The request for appeal must be made in writing within ten days of the Design Review Board's decision.

(b) City Council review.

Following the filing of a notice of appeal, the City Council shall, within 30 days, conduct a review of the decision of the Design Review Board. In its review of the decision of the Design Review Board, the City Council shall utilize the same criteria set forth for the consideration of the Design Review Board for review.

(c) Failure of City Council to act on appeal of variance decision.

An application for a variance is automatically granted if the City Council does not act on the variance appeal before the 46th day after the date the notice of appeal is filed. The applicant for the variance may waive the time deadline established by this subsection.

62-678 Permitting and occupancy.

(a) No development permit of any kind shall be issued for any development subject to the provisions of this division or the Building Design Guidelines until an architectural plan, which meets or exceeds the standards set forth herein and in the Building Design Guidelines has been approved by the Chief Building Official or designee according to the procedure for applications listed above.

(b) A certificate of occupancy shall not be issued for any development which is required to meet the provisions of this division and the Building Design Guidelines, unless it is constructed in accordance with the approved architectural and site standards plan.

62-679 Noncompliance.

(a) If at any time after the issuance of a certificate of occupancy the building exterior or site is altered in such a manner as to modify any element of the approved architectural and site standards plan, the Chief Building Official shall issue a notice of noncompliance to the owner, citing the violation and describing action required to comply with this division.

(1) The owner, tenant, and/or agent shall, within 30 days of said notice:

- a. Submit revised plans, which meet standards outlined in this division and in Building Design Guidelines; or
 - b. Make reasonable progress toward restoring the building and site to its approved form, or, if no progress can be made within 30 days due to weather or other factors, receive a temporary waiver from the Chief Building Official for this requirement.
- (b) If, within 90 days of the date of notice of noncompliance, full restoration in compliance with original or revised and approved plans has not been made, the owner, tenant, and/or agent shall be held in violation of this division.

Division 2. Building Design Guidelines

62-680 Intent.

These building design guidelines are intended to:

- (a) Showcase and preserve Bryan's unique identity;
- (b) Help buildings function better in Bryan's environment;
- (c) Create buildings with appropriate human scale;
- (d) Ensure that buildings contribute to the vitality of Bryan's entrances and main corridors;
- (e) Increase the quality, adaptability, and sustainability of Bryan's building stock;
- (f) Apply to all new commercial structures and certain commercial structures under rehabilitation, situated within 200 feet or the depth of the abutting lot, whichever is less, on either side of the street right-of-way along the following thoroughfares:
 - (1) Texas Avenue
 - (2) William Joel Bryan Parkway
 - (3) Boonville Road
 - (4) F.M. 158
 - (5) Harvey Mitchell Parkway/F.M. 2818
 - (6) Earl Rudder Freeway/State Highway 6
 - (7) S. College Avenue/State Highway 308
 - (8) E. 29th Street
 - (9) Villa Maria Road
 - (10) Beck Street
 - (11) State Highway 21
 - (12) F.M. 1179
 - (13) Briarcrest Drive
 - (14) State Highway 47
 - (15) Wellborn Road
 - (16) College Main Street
 - (17) Tabor Road/F.M. 974
 - (18) University Drive East/State Highway 60

- (19) Leonard Road
- (20) Groesbeck Street
- (21) S. Bryan Avenue
- (22) 800 block of S. Sims Avenue
- (23) 800 – 1100 blocks of S. Main Street

62-681 Best Practices.

- (a) Projects should be compatible with the scale of adjacent and nearby actual and anticipated development and should provide a sensitive transition to more restrictive zoning districts.
- (b) New buildings proposed in areas that have a well-defined and desirable character should be compatible with or complement the architectural character and siting pattern of nearby buildings as well as the spatial characteristics of the right-of-way. New buildings proposed in other areas should reinvigorate the area by introducing more desirable features. Features that can be used to integrate new buildings include fenestration patterns, building proportions, roof forms or building materials.
- (c) Building design elements, details, and massing should create a well-proportioned and unified building form and exhibit an overall architectural concept. Buildings should exhibit form and features identifying the functions within the building with elements and details to achieve a good human scale.
- (d) Building exteriors should be constructed of durable and maintainable materials that are attractive even when viewed up close. Materials that have texture, pattern, and lend themselves to a high quality of detailing are encouraged. Buildings should avoid large blank walls facing the street.
- (e) Convenient, identifiable and attractive access to the building's entry should be provided. To ensure comfort and security, paths and entry areas should be sufficiently lighted and entry areas should be protected from the weather. Opportunities for creating lively, pedestrian-oriented open space should be considered, especially along the street edge.
- (f) Site design should consider opportunities for enhancing personal safety and security, including providing adequate lighting and minimizing visual clutter. Buildings should avoid large blank walls lacking design features, but should preferably allow for visual connection between activities occurring on the interior and exterior of the building.
- (g) Where possible, landscaping should reinforce the character of the development and abutting streetscape while enhancing the architecture of the building project. Possibilities include special pavements, trellises, screen walls, fountains, planters and site furniture.

62-682 Building Frontages.

- (a) **Applicability.**
This section is applicable to any publicly visible building frontage of any commercial land use on any thoroughfare referenced in Sec. [62-680\(f\)](#). Building facades adjoining other buildings (attached to more than 50% of the sidewall) are exempt.
- (b) **Exterior colors.**
Please refer to Division 3 for colors permitted on exterior facades of commercial structures.

(c) Fabric awnings.

If used, fabric awnings must be composed of fabric that is guaranteed by the manufacturer to survive in good condition for no less than 10 years from the date of installation.

(d) Shade and shelter.

Bryan's climate requires shade and shelter amenities in order to accommodate and promote pedestrian activity, as well as protect pedestrians from inclement weather. Projects shall meet the following shade and shelter requirements:

- (1) If provided, at least one ADA ramp alongside the building must be shaded to a minimum of 2 times the width (as determined by a ramp user) of the contiguous lineal ramp section closest to the building. If a rear ADA ramp is also provided as part of the building design, it shall also meet the requirements of this section. Such shade devices shall have a maximum canopy height of 15 feet.
- (2) Principal building entrances shall be located under a shade device such as a building projection or recess in building face with a minimum depth of 6 feet and maximum canopy height of 20 feet.



Figure 62-682-1: Example of awning at building entrance

(e) Glazing on building facades.

Glazing provides interest for the passer-by, connects the building exterior and interior, puts eyes on the street, promotes reusability, and provides a human-scale element on building facades.

- (1) Any façade that is built up to an interior mid-block property line is not required to have glazing on that façade, if no prohibitions and no contractual or legal impediments exist that would prevent a building being constructed on the adjacent property up to the wall of the façade ("zero lot line" structures).
- (2) At least one-third of the total area of all glazing on ground-floor facades that face the principal street shall have a Visible Transmittance (VT) of 0.4 or higher.
- (3) Walls that must be blank for security or other requirements shall be enhanced by the use of plant materials, artwork, canopies, special lighting, or a combination of façade articulation and material changes. Any such alternative plans must be approved by the Design Review Board. Plans submitted for consideration must be sealed by a registered architect or landscape architect, as appropriate, and show reasonable evidence that the requirements set forth in these standards were used as a guide. Evidence of security requirements should be submitted as listed in state or federal law.

62-683 Options to Improve Building Design.

(a) Applicability.

This section is applicable to the development of any commercial use that requires a building permit or is converted to commercial use on any thoroughfare referenced in Sec. [62-680\(f\)](#).

Buildings of 5,000 square feet or more are required to meet a higher point minimum than those of 4,999 square feet or less.

(b) Building design options.

(1) General requirement.

- a. Each building of 4,999 square feet or less subject to this section must earn one base point from the table below, and may be required to earn additional points if certain design parameters are present.
- b. Each building of 5,000 square feet or more subject to this section must earn four base points from the table below, and may be required to earn additional points if certain design parameters are present.
- c. Developments with multiple buildings are required to earn the applicable number of points for each building.

(2) Additional requirements for certain types of development.

The following shall earn points as specified below, in addition to the base points required in Sec. ~~62-683(b)(1)~~. All points in this section shall be earned cumulatively.

- a. If the building plan depicts any of the design parameters listed below, an additional point must be earned for each design feature (except as noted):
 1. Building façade exceeds 200 feet in width without entrances at least every 50 feet.
 2. Individual use is greater than 50,000 square feet.
 3. Building is a pad-site building with either of the following features:
 - (i) Drive-in or drive-through; and/or
 - (ii) Building is separated from other buildings by surface parking on at least two sides.
 4. Concrete block (not including decorative concrete block) is used on more than 25% of a façade visible to the public.
 5. Concrete block (not including decorative concrete block) is used on more than 75% of a façade visible to the public (must earn two additional points).
 6. EIFS is used as a wall system (not including heavy foam moldings) on the ground floor below 10 feet.
 7. Typical pre-engineered metal building wall panels such as "R" or "M" panels are used on more than 20% of a façade visible to the public (must earn two additional points).

(3) Table of design options.

Option	Description / Comments
Group A: Each option worth 1 point	
Provide for liner stores in building façade (1 point each).	A liner store is a commercial use on the ground floor of a building located not more than 30 feet from the street right-of-way with an entrance facing the street.

Option	Description / Comments
Provide façade articulation through one method listed below, for at least two facades of the building. May gain up to two points through these methods.	See Sec. 62-683(b)(4)a
Provide primary entrance design.	See Sec. 62-683(b)(4)a
Provide building materials from set "B" below for 60% or more of 3 most visible building facades, not including window or door area.	See Sec. 62-683(b)(4)d
Provide shelter integrated into building form alongside at least 20% of all building frontages adjacent to or facing the principal street or adjacent parking with maximum canopy height of 15 feet.	
Provide glazing on at least 20% of wall area between two and ten feet above grade on first floor, for at least two facades of the building.	
100% of glazing on ground-floor facades that face any street or parking lot have a Visible Transmittance (VT) of 0.4 or higher.	
Group B: Each option worth 3 points	
Provide building materials from set "A" below for 60% or more of 3 most visible building facades, not including window or door area.	See Sec. 62-683(b)(4)d
Provide glazing on at least 40% of wall area between two and ten feet above grade on first floor, for at least two facades of the building.	
Design building so that at least 75% of the façade facing the principal street consists of storefronts with at least two separate entrances facing the principal street.	See Sec. 62-682(d) for entrance area requirements.
Provide shelter integrated into building form alongside at least 40% of all building frontages adjacent to or facing the principal street or adjacent parking with maximum canopy height of 15 feet.	
Provide a sustainable roof.	See Sec. 62-683(b)(4)c
Integrate onsite renewable energy into building design.	The specific features and design shall be approved by the Director of Planning and Development Services. Examples may include, but are not limited to, rooftop solar panels or biomass boilers.

(4) Definitions of options.

a. Façade articulation.

For purposes of satisfying the requirements in Sec. [62-683\(b\)\(1\)](#) and [Sec. 62-683\(b\)\(2\)](#), “façade articulation” shall consist of one of the following design features:

1. Changes in plane with a depth of at least 24 inches, either horizontally or vertically, at intervals of not less than 20 feet and not more than 60 feet;
2. Changes of texture or material, either horizontally or vertically, at intervals of not less than 20 feet and not more than 60 feet;
3. A repeating pattern of wall recesses and projections, such as bays, offsets, reveals or projecting ribs, that has a relief of at least eight inches.



Figure 62-683-1: Examples of façade articulation

b. Primary entrance design.

For purposes of satisfying the requirements in Sec. [62-683\(b\)\(1\)](#) and [Sec. 62-683\(b\)\(2\)](#), “primary entrance design” shall consist of at least 3 of the following design elements at the primary entrance, so that the primary entrance is architecturally prominent and clearly visible from the abutting street:

1. Architectural details such as arches, friezes, tile work, murals, or moldings.
2. Integral planters or wing walls that incorporate landscape or seating.
3. Enhanced exterior light fixtures such as wall sconces, light coves with concealed light sources, ground-mounted accent lights, or decorative pedestal lights.
4. Prominent three-dimensional features, such as belfries, chimneys, clock towers, domes, spires, steeples, towers, or turrets.
5. A repeating pattern of pilasters projecting from the façade wall by a minimum of eight inches or architectural or decorative columns.

c. Sustainable roof.

For purposes of satisfying the requirements of Sec. [62-683\(b\)\(1\)](#) and [Sec. 62-683\(b\)\(2\)](#), a “sustainable roof” is roofing that has one of the following:



Figure 62-683-2: Example of a sustainable roof

1. For a minimum of 75% of the total roof surface, a Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) of 78 or higher for a roof with a slope of 2:12 or less, or 29 or higher for a roof with a slope greater than 2:12; or
2. For a minimum of 50% of the total roof surface, a vegetated roof;
3. For a minimum of 50% of the total roof surface, rainwater collection system, connected to irrigation system or other building system through piping; or
4. For a minimum of 75% of the total roof surface, a combination of a vegetated roof with rainwater collection system and SRI-compliant roof meeting the SRI standards listed in Sec. [62-683\(b\)\(4\)c.1](#).

d. Building materials.

For purposes of satisfying the requirements in Sec. [62-683\(b\)\(1\)](#) and Sec. [62-683\(b\)\(2\)](#), “building materials” are defined as:

1. Set “A” materials: natural stone, unpainted brick, 3-step hard coat cementitious stucco, unpainted integrally colored decorative concrete block, tile, composite metal panels, or smooth zinc panels.
2. Set “B” materials: cementitious siding, decorative exposed concrete, or wood
3. Other high-quality, low maintenance materials, or those materials that may be introduced in the future, may be considered based on architectural creativity by the Design Review Board.

(c) Alternatives to the building design options of Sec. 62-683(b).

(1) Large single-story buildings.

Instead of complying with Sec. [62-683\(b\)](#), a single-story commercial building that is 50,000 square feet or more in size may elect as a matter of right to comply with the following standards as a set:

- a. The building façade shall consist of 60% masonry or stucco (not including standard cement utility blocks), excluding the window area and rear service area on sides visible to the public;
- b. The building meets the “façade articulation” requirements as defined above;
- c. The building has 30% glazing on the front façade and 20% glazing on each side visible to the public with a Visible Transmittance (VT) of 0.4 or higher; and

- d. The building design incorporates a sustainable roof, solar power generation, or similar feature.

(2) Pad-site buildings with drive-in and/or drive-through services.

Instead of complying with Sec. [62-683\(b\)](#), a pad-site building with a drive-in and/or drive-through services on a freeway or arterial street, may comply with the following standards as a set:

- a. The portion of the building below 12 feet consists of one of the following:
 - 1. Any of the materials mentioned in Sec. [62-683\(b\)\(4\)d](#); or
 - 2. For a building that occupies a pad or portion of a building within a planned project or shopping center, the building has similar design characteristics as the rest of the shopping center. This includes use of similar materials, patterns, rhythms, and proportions to the rest of the center.
- b. Pad sites shall not have any parking located between the building and the principal street.

Division 3. Building Color

62-684 Scope and Purpose.

(a) Purpose.

The purpose of this division is to establish an exterior color palette for commercial buildings, which is recognized as enhancing property values and is in the interest of the general welfare of the City.

(b) Scope and enforcement.

- (1) The provisions of this division shall be administered by the Director of Planning and Development Services or designee.
- (2) The standards and criteria contained within this section and the approved commercial color palette are deemed to be minimum standards and shall apply to all nonresidential buildings within the City, with the exceptions listed below.
- (3) All commercial building facades and roofs shall consist of only colors from the color palette approved by the City Council, as may be amended by the Design Review Board, and maintained in the Planning and Development Services Department. All other colors shall be limited to accent colors and may be used on a percentage of the façade as determined below:
 - a. For any commercial building of 49,999 square feet or less, accent colors may be used on no greater than 15% of the façade on which the accent color is applied.
 - b. For any commercial building of 50,000 square feet up to 149,999 square feet, accent colors may be used on no greater than 10% of the façade on which the accent color is applied.
 - c. For any commercial building of 150,000 square feet or greater, accent colors may be used on no greater than 5% of the façade on which the accent color is applied.

- (4) When utilizing brick, colors normally found in manufactured fired brick are permitted. All colors of natural stone are permitted.
- (5) After February 2, 2015, when any color change is proposed on the exterior of any existing commercial building, color samples shall be submitted for approval and the complete exterior color palette of that building shall be brought into compliance with this ordinance.
- (6) Existing commercial buildings may continue to utilize colors in a manner not allowed by the provisions of this division provided that repainting is done for maintenance purposes only and the existing color is continued.
- (7) Provisions of this division or the Building Design Guidelines shall not apply to the following:
 - a. Single family, two-family (duplex), or multi-family residential construction;
 - b. Structures in historic preservation or other overlay districts, if applicable design standards already exist for those districts and a conflict exists between those standards and this division; or
 - c. Temporary uses lasting no longer than six months.

62-685 Conflicts.

(a) Conflicts with Planned Development District ordinances.

Where provisions of a Planned Development (PD) District ordinance specify exterior color requirements for a project, provisions of the PD District control. Where a PD District ordinance does not address exterior color requirements for a project, this division shall control.

(b) Conflicts with other ordinances.

All applicable provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Ordinance, building codes, and other ordinances shall apply. Unless exempted by Sec. [62-684\(b\)\(7\)](#) when provisions of other ordinances or guidelines conflict with this division or the approved commercial color palette, the more restrictive provision shall control.

62-686 Commercial building colors application and approval.

(a) Application.

- (1) Along with the submission of an application for any building permit necessary for the development or redevelopment of property subject to the provisions of this article, the following must also be submitted to evaluate compliance with this division:
 - a. A site plan showing the building footprint and all site elements in sufficient detail to demonstrate compliance with this division;
 - b. Sample building materials and color details (including color samples);
 - c. A table of vertical square footage and percentage of each building material or paint color for each facade; and
 - d. All other information necessary to demonstrate compliance this division.
- (2) If the applicant has not submitted sufficient information to demonstrate conformance with the required standards, the application may be found to be administratively incomplete and the application will not be further reviewed until complete information is submitted.

(b) Approval process.

The design standards elements application shall be reviewed within 15 business days unless otherwise noted below.

62-687 Variances.

(a) When a property owner can show that a strict application of the terms of this division will impose upon him unusual and practical difficulties or particular hardship, including instances where an applicant has previously utilized exterior building colors in strict conformance with approved architectural and site standards plans and such approval was erroneously granted by the Director of Planning and Development Services or designee, a variance from the strict application of this division may be granted by the Design Review Board; provided that:

- (1) The variance requested is in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this division and the approved commercial color palette;
- (2) For franchises or chains, the applicant demonstrates that:
 - a. The applicant is an established franchise or chain;
 - b. The proposed colors or materials are part of its corporate branding; and
 - c. The applicant provides all of the alternative color or material schemes the franchise or chain has used previously.
- (3) The Design Review Board is satisfied that a granting of such variance will not merely serve as a convenience to the applicant, but will alleviate a demonstrable and unusual hardship or difficulty; and
- (4) The Design Review Board is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on surrounding property.

(b) The applicant may appeal the decision of the Design Review Board to the City Council according to the procedures outlined below under appeal of decision.

(c) Findings.

Such findings of the Design Review Board, together with the specific facts upon which findings are based, shall be incorporated into the official minutes of the Design Review Board meeting at which such variance is granted. Variances may be granted only when in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this division. Pecuniary hardship to the developer, standing alone, shall not be deemed to constitute undue hardship.

(d) Formal application.

All requested variances from this division shall be made in the form of a formal application prior to consideration by the Design Review Board. Submittal shall be made in the Planning and Development Services Department.

62-688 Appeal of Staff interpretation.

An applicant may appeal staff's interpretation of this division by:

- (a) Submitting a written request to the Director of Development Services for an appeal of interpretation.

- (b) Within 30 days, the Design Review Board will hear the appeal and review all related documentation submitted as part of the building color application. The applicant may be requested to submit additional information in support of the appeal.
- (c) After hearing the appeal, the Design Review Board will issue a final decision of approval or denial. If the Design Review Board denies the appeal, the applicant may appeal the decision of the Design Review Board to the City Council. The request for appeal must be made in writing within ten days of the Design Review Board's decision, according to the process listed below regarding appeal of decision.

62-689 Appeal of Design Review Board decision.

(a) Request by applicant.

If applicant disagrees with the final decision of the Design Review Board, the applicant may appeal the decision to the City Council. The request for appeal must be made in writing within ten days of the Design Review Board's decision.

(b) City Council review.

Following the filing of a notice of appeal, the City Council shall, within 30 days, conduct a review of the decision of the Design Review Board. In its review of the decision of the Design Review Board, the City Council shall utilize the same criteria set forth for the consideration of the Design Review Board for review.

(c) Failure of City Council to act on appeal of variance decision.

An application for a variance is automatically granted if the City Council does not act on the variance appeal before the 46th day after the date the notice of appeal is filed. The applicant for the variance may waive the time deadline established by this subsection.

62-690 Permitting and occupancy.

- (a) No building permit shall be issued for any development subject to the provisions of this division until color samples, which meet or exceed the standards set forth herein have been approved by the Director of Planning and Development Services.
- (b) A certificate of occupancy shall not be issued for any development which is required to meet the provisions of this article, unless it is constructed in accordance with the requirements of this division.

62-691 Noncompliance.

If at any time after the issuance of a certificate of occupancy the building exterior or site is altered in such a manner as to utilize colors in a manner not allowed by this division, the designee of the Director of Planning and Development Services shall issue a notice of noncompliance to the owner, citing the violation and describing action required to comply with this division.

(a) The owner, tenant, and/or agent shall, within 30 days of said notice:

- (1) Submit revised exterior building color samples and plans, which meet standards outlined in this division; or
- (2) Make reasonable progress toward restoring the building and site to its approved form, or, if no progress can be made within 30 days due to weather or other factors, receive a waiver from the Director of Development Services for this requirement.

- (b) If, within 90 days of the date of notice of noncompliance, full restoration in compliance with original or revised and approved plans has not been made, the owner, tenant, and/or agent shall be held in violation of this division.

62-692 Commercial Color Palette.

- (a) All standard colors from the Sherwin Williams color palette, or their match in other paint company palettes, not listed as limited colors below are considered as approved commercial color palette options.

(b) Limited Colors.

The following colors may only be used on 5-15% of the building façade, depending on the building size.

Color Strip Number	Color Name	Paint Number	Color Strip Number	Color Name	Paint Number
81	Venus Pink	6560	86	Hopeful	6597
81	Teaberry	6561	86	Dishy Coral	6598
81	Irresistible	6562	86	Begonia	6599
81	Rosebay	6563	86	Enticing Red	6600
81	Red Clover	6564	86	Tanager	6601
81	Grandeur Plum	6565	87	Angelic	6602
81	Framboise	6566	87	Oleander	6603
82	Anemone	6567	87	Youthful Coral	6604
82	Lighthearted Pink	6568	87	Charisma	6605
82	Childlike	6569	87	Coral Reef	6606
82	Haute Pink	6570	87	Red Tomato	6607
82	Cyclamen	6571	87	Rave Red	6608
82	Ruby Shade	6572	88	Touching White	6609
82	Juneberry	6573	88	Koral Kicks	6610
83	Rosily	6574	88	Jovial	6611
83	Priscilla	6575	88	Ravishing Coral	6612
83	Azalea Flower	6576	88	Lei Flower	6613
83	Jaipur Pink	6577	88	Quite Coral	6614
83	Tuberose	6578	88	Peppery	6615
83	Gala Pink	6579	89	Feather White	6616
83	Cerise	6580	89	Blushing	6617
84	Verbena	6581	89	Cosmetic Peach	6618
84	Impatiens Petal	6582	89	Sockeye	6619
84	In the Pink	6583	89	Rejuvenate	6620
84	Cheery	6584	89	Emotional	6621
84	Coming up Roses	6585	89	Hearty Orange	6622
84	Heartfelt	6586	90	Teasing Peach	6623
84	Valentine	6587	90	Peach Blossom	6624
85	Diminutive Pink	6588	90	Certain Peach	6625
85	Alyssum	6589	90	Sunset	6626
85	Loveable	6590	90	Emberglow	6627
85	Amaryllis	6591	90	Robust Orange	6628
85	Grenadine	6592	91	Posy	6630
85	Coral Bells	6593	91	Naïve Peach	6631
85	Poinsettia	6594	91	Neighborly Peach	6632
86	Amour Pink	6595	91	Inventive Orange	6633
86	Bella Pink	6596	91	Copper Harbor	6634

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Color Strip Number	Color Name	Paint Number	Color Strip Number	Color Name	Paint Number
91	Determined Orange	6635	99	Lantern Light	6687
92	Organza	6637	99	Solaria	6688
92	Flattering Peach	6638	99	Overjoy	6689
92	Avid Apricot	6639	99	Gambol Gold	6690
92	Tangerine	6640	99	Glitzy Gold	6691
92	Outgoing Orange	6641	99	Auric	6692
92	Rhumba Orange	6642	100	Lily	6693
92	Yam	6643	100	Glad Yellow	6694
93	Champagne	6644	100	Midday	6695
93	Frangipane	6645	100	Quilt Gold	6696
93	Orange Blast	6646	100	Nugget	6697
93	Exciting Orange	6647	100	Kingdom Gold	6698
93	Kumquat	6648	100	Crispy Gold	6699
93	Tango	6649	101	Daybreak	6700
93	Marquis Orange	6650	101	Moonraker	6701
94	Cherish Cream	6651	101	Lively Yellow	6702
94	Flan	6652	101	Frolic	6703
94	Delicious Melon	6653	101	Hep Green	6704
94	Surprise Amber	6654	101	High Strung	6705
94	Adventure Orange	6655	101	Offbeat Green	6706
94	Serape	6656	102	Narcissus	6707
94	Amber Wave	6657	102	Springtime	6708
95	Welcome White	6658	102	Gleeful	6709
95	Captivating Cream	6659	102	Mélange Green	6710
95	Honey Blush	6660	102	Parakeet	6711
95	Papaya	6661	102	Luau Green	6712
95	Summer Day	6662	102	Verdant	6713
95	Saffron Thread	6663	103	Citrine	6714
95	Marigold	6664	103	Lime Granita	6715
96	Gardenia	6665	103	Dancing Green	6716
96	Enjoyable Yellow	6666	103	Lime Rickey	6717
96	Afterglow	6667	103	Overt Green	6718
96	Sunrise	6668	103	Gecko	6719
96	Yarrow	6669	103	Paradise	6720
96	Gold Crest	6670	104	Enlighted Lime	6721
96	Curry	6671	104	Cucumber	6722
97	Morning Sun	6672	104	Jardin	6723
97	Banana Cream	6673	104	Mesclun Green	6724
97	Jonquil	6674	104	Pickle	6725
97	Afternoon	6675	104	Tailpot Palm	6726
97	Butterfield	6676	104	Houseplant	6727
97	Goldenrod	6677	105	White Willow	6728
97	Sunflower	6678	105	Lacewing	6729
98	Full Moon	6679	105	Romaine	6730
98	Friendly Yellow	6680	105	Picnic	6731
98	Butter Up	6681	105	Organic Green	6732
98	June Day	6682	105	Grasshopper	6733
98	Bee	6683	105	Espalier	6734
98	Brittlebrush	6684	106	Minted	6735
98	Trinket	6685	106	Jocular Green	6736
99	Lemon Chiffon	6686	106	Kiwi	6737

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Color Strip Number	Color Name	Paint Number	Color Strip Number	Color Name	Paint Number
106	Vegan	6738	113	Blue Mosque	6789
106	Eco Green	6739	113	Adriatic Sea	6790
106	Kilkenny	6740	114	Lauren's Surprise	6791
106	Derbyshire	6741	114	Minor Blue	6792
107	Lighter Mint	6742	114	Bluebell	6793
107	Mint Condition	6743	114	Flyway	6794
107	Reclining Green	6744	114	Major Blue	6795
107	Lark Green	6745	114	Blue Plate	6796
107	Julep	6746	114	Jay Blue	6797
107	Argyle	6747	115	Iceberg	6798
107	Greens	6748	115	Soar	6799
108	Embellished Blue	6749	115	Something Blue	6800
108	Waterfall	6750	115	Regale Blue	6801
108	Refresh	6751	115	Jacaranda	6802
108	Larchmere	6752	115	Danube	6803
108	Jargon Jade	6753	115	Dignity Blue	6804
108	Ionian	6754	116	Glass Bead	6805
108	Starboard	6755	116	Rhythmic Blue	6806
109	Crystal Clear	6756	116	Wondrous Blue	6807
109	Tame Teal	6757	116	Celestial	6808
109	Aqueduct	6758	116	Lobelia	6809
109	Cooled Blue	6759	116	Lupine	6810
109	Rivulet	6760	116	Honorable Blue	6811
109	Thermal Spring	6761	117	White Iris	6812
109	Poseidon	6762	117	Wishful Blue	6813
110	Retiring Blue	6763	117	Breathtaking	6814
110	Swimming	6764	117	Awesome Violet	6815
110	Spa	6765	117	Dahlia	6816
110	Mariner	6766	117	Gentian	6817
110	Aquarium	6767	117	Valiant Violet	6818
110	Gulfstream	6768	118	Minuet White	6819
110	Maxi Teal	6769	118	Inspired Lilac	6820
111	Bubble	6770	118	Potentially Purple	6821
111	Bathe Blue	6771	118	Wisteria	6822
111	Cay	6772	118	Brave Purple	6823
111	Rapture Blue	6773	118	Forget-Me-Not	6824
111	Freshwater	6774	118	Izmir Purple	6825
111	Briny	6775	119	Whimsical White	6826
111	Blue Nile	6776	119	Elation	6827
112	Carefree	6777	119	Rhapsody Lilac	6828
112	Aviary Blue	6778	119	Magical	6829
112	Liquid Blue	6779	119	Kismet	6830
112	Nautilus	6780	119	Clematis	6831
112	Jamaica Bay	6781	119	Impulsive Purple	6832
112	Cruising	6782	120	White Lilac	6833
112	Amalfi	6783	120	Spangle	6834
113	Bravo Blue	6784	120	Euphoric Lilac	6835
113	Quench Blue	6785	120	Novel Lilac	6836
113	Cloudless	6786	120	Baroness	6837
113	Fountain	6787	120	Vigorous Violet	6838
113	Capri	6788	120	Kimono Violet	6839

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Color Strip Number	Color Name	Paint Number	Color Strip Number	Color Name	Paint Number
121	Exuberant Pink	6840	127	Mandarin	6891
121	Dynamo	6841	127	Solé	6896
121	Forward Fuschia	6842	127	Sundance	6897
121	Hot	6843	127	Social Butterfly	6898
121	Eros Pink	6860	127	Nasturtium	6899
121	Radish	6861	128	Carnival	6892
121	Cherries Jubilee	6862	128	Kid's Stuff	6893
121	Lusty Red	6863	128	Forceful Orange	6894
122	Merry Pink	6844	128	Laughing Orange	6895
122	Child's Play	6845	128	Gusto Gold	6904
122	Prominent Pink	6846	128	Goldfinch	6905
122	Ice Plant	6847	128	Citrus	6906
122	Panache Pink	6848	128	Forsythia	6907
122	Partytime	6849	129	Optimistic Yellow	6900
122	Vivacious Pink	6850	129	Daffodil	6901
122	Hibiscus	6851	129	Decisive Yellow	6902
123	Desire Pink	6852	129	Cheerful	6903
123	Fussy Pink	6853	129	Fun Yellow	6908
123	Impatient Pink	6854	129	Lemon Twist	6909
123	Dragon Fruit	6855	129	Daisy	6910
123	Reverie Pink	6856	129	Confident Yellow	6911
123	Pink Moment	6857	130	Glisten Yellow	6912
123	Zany Pink	6858	130	Funky Yellow	6913
123	Feverish Pink	6859	130	Eye Catching	6914
124	Cherry Tomato	6864	130	Citronella	6915
124	Gypsy Red	6865	130	Impetuous	6916
124	Heartthrob	6866	130	Nervy Hue	6917
124	Fireworks	6867	130	Humorous Green	6918
124	Real Red	6868	130	Fusion	6919
124	Stop	6869	131	Center Stage	6920
124	Ablaze	6870	131	Electric Lime	6921
124	Positive Red	6871	131	Outrageous Green	6922
125	Gaiety	6872	131	Festival Green	6923
125	Coral Bead	6873	131	Direct Green	6924
125	Ardent Coral	6874	131	Envy	6925
125	Gladiola	6875	131	Lucky Green	6926
125	Comical Coral	6876	131	Greenbelt	6927
125	Inner Child	6877	132	Green Vibes	6928
125	Animated Coral	6878	132	Witty Green	6929
125	Daring	6879	132	Laudable Lime	6930
126	Energetic Orange	6880	132	Jolly Green	6931
126	Cayenne	6881	132	Spirited Green	6932
126	Daredevil	6882	132	Clean Green	6933
126	Raucous Orange	6883	132	Rally Green	6934
126	Obstinate Orange	6884	132	Straightforward Green	6935
126	Knockout Orange	6885	133	Aquatint	6936
126	Invigorate	6886	133	Tantalizing Teal	6937
126	Navel	6887	133	Synergy	6938
127	Pizzazz Peach	6888	133	Turquish	6939
127	Stirring Orange	6889	133	Workout Green	6984
127	Osage Orange	6890	133	Green Jewel	6985

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Color Strip Number	Color Name	Paint Number	Color Strip Number	Color Name	Paint Number
133	Active Green	6986	140	Rose Brocade	4
133	Jitterbug Jade	6987	140	Patchwork Plum	22
134	Biscay	6940	140	Deepest Mauve	5
134	Nifty Turquoise	6941	141	Crewel Tan	11
134	Splashy	6942	141	Wickerwork	10
134	Intense Teal	6943	141	Curio Gray	24
134	Pool Blue	6944	141	Empire Gold	12
134	Belize	6945	141	Eastlake Gold	9
134	Surfer	6946	141	Decorous Amber	7
134	Tempo Teal	6947	141	Cajun Red	8
135	Blue Bauble	6948	141	Toile Red	6
135	Slick Blue	6949	142	Festoon Aqua	19
135	Calypso	6950	142	Calico	17
135	Cote D' Azur	6951	142	Peacock Plume	20
135	Blue Click	6952	142	Teal Stencil	18
135	Candid Blue	6953	142	Majolica Green	13
135	Resonant Blue	6954	142	Sheraton Sage	14
135	Impromptu	6955	142	Gallery Green	15
136	Blue Refrain	6956	142	Billiard Green	16
136	Undercoat	6957	143	Porcelain	53
136	Dynamic Blue	6958	143	Classic Light Buff	50
136	Blue Chip	6959	143	Classic Ivory	51
136	Pulsating Blue	6964	143	Classic Sand	56
136	Hyper Blue	6965	143	Twilight Gray	54
136	Blueblood	6966	143	Pearl Gray	52
136	Frank Blue	6967	143	Silver Gray	49
137	Bewitching Blue	6960	143	Light French Gray	55
137	Blue Beyond	6961	144	Indian White	35
137	Dazzle	6962	144	Buckram Binding	36
137	Sapphire	6963	144	Ruskin Room Green	42
137	Hyacinth Tint	6968	144	Peristyle Brass	43
137	Indulgent	6969	144	Morris Room Grey	37
137	Venture Violet	6970	144	Roycroft Adobe	40
137	Morning Glory	6971	144	Rembrandt Ruby	33
138	Joyful Lilac	6972	144	Antiquarian Brown	45
138	Free Spirit	6973	145	White Hyacinth	46
138	Plum Blossom	6974	145	Hubbard Squash	44
138	Lavish Lavender	6975	145	Roycroft Rose	34
138	Vanity Pink	6976	145	Portrait Tone	39
138	Queenly	6977	145	Library Pewter	38
138	Drama Violet	6978	145	Studio Blue Green	47
138	Verve Violet	6979	145	Bunglehouse Blue	48
139	Gutsy Grape	6980	145	Dard Hunter Green	41
139	Passionate Purple	6981	146	Caen Stone	28
139	African Violet	6982	146	Colonial Yellow	30
139	Fully Purple	6983	146	Aristocrat Peach	27
140	Chelsea Mauve	2	146	Rachel Pink	26
140	Queen Anne Lilac	21	146	Rosedust	25
140	Cabbage Rose	3	146	Acanthus	29
140	Pewter Tankard	23	146	Dutch Tile Blue	31
140	Mulberry Silk	1	146	Needlepoint Navy	32

Color Strip Number	Color Name	Paint Number
147	Jazz Age Coral	58
147	Studio Mauve	62
147	Frostwork	59
147	Blue Sky	63
147	Salon Rose	61
147	Alexandrite	60
147	Blue Peacock	64
147	Chinese Red	57
148	Belvedere Cream	67
148	Rose Tan	69
148	Pink Shadow	70
148	Orchid	71
148	Copen Blue	68
148	Cascade Green	66
148	Vogue Green	65
148	Deep Maroon	72
149	Sunbeam Yellow	78
149	Apple blossom	76
149	Pinky Beige	79
149	Chartreuse	73
149	Holiday Turquoise	75
149	Radiant Lilac	74
149	Classic French Gray	77
149	Pink Flamingo	80
A	Bohemian Black	6988
A	Domino	6989
A	Caviar	6990
A	Tricorn Black	6258
A	Black Magic	6991
A	Inkwell	6992
A	Black of Night	6993
A	Greenblack	6994

Sections 62-693-62-697. Reserved.

Article XI. Compliance and Enforcement

62-698 Generally.

(a) Court action.

On behalf of the City, the City Attorney shall, when directed by the City Council, institute appropriate action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the provision of this chapter or the standards referred to herein with respect to any violation thereof which occurs within the City.

(b) Notice of alleged violation.

Whenever the City Manager or his or her designee determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe that there has been a violation of any provision of this chapter, he or she shall give notice of such alleged violation to the person to whom the permit or license was issued, as herein provided. Such notice shall:

- (1) Be in writing.
- (2) Include a statement of the reason for its issue.
- (3) Allow a reasonable time for the performance of the act if required.
- (4) Be served upon the owner or his or her agent as the case may require, provided that such notice or order shall be deemed to have been properly served upon such owner or agent when a copy thereof has been served with such notice by any method authorized or required by the laws of this state.
- (5) Contain an outline of remedial action which, if taken, will effect compliance with the provisions of this section.

(c) Reinspection.

At the end of such period as noted in Sec. [62-698\(b\)](#), the City Manager or his or her designee shall reinspect the site and, if such conditions or practices have not been corrected they shall suspend any permits or certificates and give notice of such suspension, and such person shall cease activities.

62-699 Penalties.

Any person violating any provision of this chapter, upon conviction, is punishable in accordance with the general penalty provisions of City Code Sec. [1-14](#).